Morning Oregonian.

DAILY — THE UNION

OL. XXIV. — PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1884. — NO. 7435

RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.

GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE

Northern Pacific Railroad

278 MILES.

The Shortest Line to Chicago and all Points East, and the ONLY line running THROUGH trains between Portland and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

REMEMBER

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

Is the Only Line Running

PASSENGER TRAINS,
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS,
PALACE DINING CARS, (meals 75c)
LUXURIANT DAY COACHES,
EMIGRANT SLEEPERS, (free of charge)

—FROM—

WASHINGTON AND OREGON POINTS TO THE EAST.

See That Your Tickets Read

VIA THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R. & ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS,

And Thereby Avoid Change of Cars.

Leave Portland at 3:30 P. M. daily, arrive at Minneapolis or St Paul 7:30 A. M. fifth day. Connections made at St Paul and Minneapolis for all points East, South and Southeast.

PACIFIC DIVISION

Leave Portland (O. R. & N. Boat) 6:00 A. M. [illegible] New Tacoma 3:45 P. M. connecting with O. R. & N. Co. boats for all points on Puget Sound. Trains run daily except Sunday.

CHAS. S. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt., St Paul.
A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass Agt, Portland
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agt, Ash street dock.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co.

OCEAN DIVISION.

Leave Portland at 12 Midnight		Leave San Francisco at 10 A. M.
Columbia, Friday	Feb 1	State, Monday [illegible]
Oregon, Tuesday	Feb 5	Columbia, Saturday [illegible]
State, Sunday	Feb 10	Oregon, Thursday [illegible]
Columbia, Friday	Feb 15	State, Tuesday [illegible]
Oregon, Wednesday	Feb 20	Columbia, Sunday [illegible]
State, Monday	Feb 25	Oregon, Friday [illegible]
Columbia, Saturday	March 1	State, Wednesday [illegible]

Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.

Transfer steamer connecting with Atlantic Express leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily at 7:30 P. M. Pacific Express arrives at Portland daily at [illegible]

Main Line Passenger Trains run daily connecting at Wallula Junction for points on N. P. R. R.

Through Sleeping Cars.—Pullman Palace Drawing Room Sleeping Cars between Portland and St. Paul. This is the only line running Through Emigrant Cars to the East without change.

Emigrants are carried between Helena, Montana, and St. Paul on the daily Atlantic Express Train, thus reducing the emigrant time between Portland and St. Paul to about 6½ days.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DIVISION.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Boat leaves Portland for Dalles at 7 A. M.
Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles at [illegible]

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	Wed.	Th.	Fr.	Sa.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]
Dayton Or	7 AM		7 AM		7 AM	
Salem, Corvallis		6 AM		6 AM		[illegible]
Victoria B. C.	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM	[illegible]

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION—EAST SIDE.

Between PORTLAND and WEST STAYTON via O. & C. R. R. to Woodburn.

Trains for West Stayton leave Portland at [illegible] on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For Brownsville (via Lebanon Junction) leave [illegible] and at 1 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

WEST SIDE.

BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE via O. & C. R. R. to Whites.

Leave Portland at 9 A. M. Returning leave [illegible] for Portland at 6:05 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge Division received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. and West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D Streets

C. H. PRESCOTT, Manager. — JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic, St Paul.
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic — E. P. ROGERS, Gen Agent Pass Dept.
A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

Oregon and California R. R.

Oregon and Transcontinental Company, Lessee.

On and after Feb 25 1884 trains will run as follows (DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAYS).

Eastside Division.

Between PORTLAND and PHOENIX

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Phoenix	[illegible]
Phoenix	10 P. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Albany Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Lebanon	[illegible]
Lebanon	4:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all the regular trains on the Eastside Division.

Westside Division.

BETWEEN PORTLAND and CORVALLIS

Mail Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	9:00 A. M.	Corvallis	[illegible]
Corvallis	[illegible] A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Express Train

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	5:00 P. M.	McMinnville	[illegible]
McMinnville	5:45 A. M.	Portland	[illegible]

Close connections made at [illegible] with stages of the California and Oregon Stage Company.

Tickets for sale to all the principal points in California and the East at company's office

Corner F and Front Sts. Portland, Or.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M. on either the East or Westside Division.

R. KOEHLER, Gen. Manager — JOHN MUIR, Sup't of Traffic
A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic — E. P. ROGERS, Gen Agt. Pass Dept

THE [illegible] TO THE EAST.

THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RAILWAY IN CONNECTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC —AND— UNION PACIFIC IS THE SHORT LINE

FROM ALL POINTS IN THE PACIFIC Northwest to CHICAGO and all points in the Eastern and Southern States. It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars between ST. PAUL and CHICAGO via Milwaukee.

It is the only line under one management between St. Paul and Chicago and owns three separate and distinct lines between those points, thus giving passengers a choice of three routes, passing through the most fertile populous and picturesque sections of Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois. It runs the finest Dining Cars in the world, and no effort is spared to secure the comfort of its patrons. No change of cars of any class BETWEEN ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO, OMAHA AND CHICAGO. Changes made in Union depots in ST. PAUL AND OMAHA.

Be sure your tickets read via Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway and secure the advantages offered by this great

TRANSCONTINENTAL SHORT LINE

For through tickets, time tables and full information apply to A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent Oregon Railway and Navigation Company, Portland, Oregon, or to any Coupon Ticket Agent on this coast.

S. S. MERRILL, General Manager — A. V. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.
W. H. DIXON, Gen. N. W. Pass. Agt., St. Paul
W. H. MARSHALL, Trav. Pass. Agt., 3 Washington st., Portland, Or.

HO! FOR COOS BAY VIA Drain's Station, Scottsburg, Gardiner City to Empire City.

Stages leave Drain's every Monday, Wednesday and Friday arriving at Coos Bay [illegible] day making connections with steamers [illegible] parts of Coos Bay, Coquille river and [illegible] county. Passengers by this line have [illegible] ride in the beautiful Umpqua and [illegible] smooth hard sea beach.

Coos county is settling up very fast.

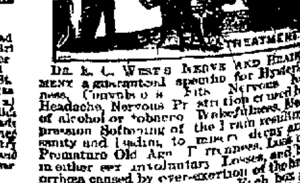
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.

Through Fare $7. Families reduced rates.

JARVIS CORNWALL [illegible]

Commercial Travelers, notice [illegible]

NERVOUS DEBILITY



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhoea caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00 sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

SMITH BROS. & WATSON
IRON WORKS.

MANUFACTURERS OF CASTINGS AND Machinery of all kinds, keep in stock Steam ENGINES BOILERS and Machinery [illegible]

Office and Works, Front and Harrison Sts., Portland, Oregon

WASHINGTON.

House Passes the Naval Appropriation Measure.

[illegible] OPPOSITION TO THE RAILROADS

[illegible] Chinese Bill and Its Friends and [illegible]—Testimony in the Keifer-Boynton [illegible]—Capital Notes.

Special Fast Mail Train

[illegible] March 6.—The postmaster general [illegible] making arrangements for [illegible] mail train between New England and [illegible] New York via the New York Central, [illegible] and Michigan Southern [illegible] arrive at Albany at 1:30 A. M. [illegible] with the postal car connection from [illegible] the New England states [illegible] and Cleveland at [illegible] important connections will be [illegible] west at Cincinnati. [illegible] will arrive at Toledo at 9:30 [illegible] by fast train over the [illegible] connections and the southwest and [illegible] St. Louis [illegible] arrive at Chicago at 11:45 A. M. [illegible] run from New York in twenty [illegible] The train will perform way service [illegible] and delivering mail to all the [illegible] exchange with the train. Mail [illegible] and caught without stopping [illegible] Boston and New York and Michigan [illegible] The first through [illegible] will leave New [illegible] Saturday night.

Secretary Folger's Reply

[illegible] March 6.—Secretary Folger in reply to [illegible] resolution as to how much [illegible] the treasury now can be applied to [illegible] the public debt, without embarrassment of the public business, after making deduction [illegible] and providing for a reserve [illegible] annual result of $[illegible]834,281 [illegible] the government for [illegible] that the best answer of what he could [illegible] in the way of liquidating with [illegible] before the 31st of last February [illegible] the redemption of $10,000,000 [illegible] payable May 1 1884

Will Accept Silver Dollars.

[illegible] March 6.—Several banks in New [illegible] have notified Treasurer Wyman [illegible] not receive United States one [illegible] exchange for national bank [illegible] to the treasury for redemption they will [illegible] silver dollars. This action has [illegible] Two in [illegible] silver dollars were re[illegible] New York in redemption of mutilated [illegible]

Washington Notes.

[illegible] March 6.—Owing to the illness of [illegible] the Ingersoll investigation was post[illegible] Colonel John Newton of the engineers [illegible] be chief engineer with the rank of [illegible] E. Burton, receiver of public [illegible] Helena Montana.

Seven Kinds of Wine.

[illegible] March 6.—President Arthur last [illegible] dinner to thirty-seven senators [illegible] who are bachelors or who are [illegible] at the capital by their wives. The [illegible] in attendance. Seven wine glasses [illegible]

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

[illegible] called up the message announcing the [illegible] house on the senate joint resolution [illegible] for a contingent fund for the [illegible] of the house which provides [illegible] appropriated shall only be used [illegible] already ordered was read and [illegible] expression of views, the senate [illegible] the amendment of the house as [illegible] interference of that body with the [illegible] a vote by yeas and nays [illegible] senate unanimously decided not [illegible] amendment, and a committee on conference, Allison and Butler was appointed [illegible] committee of the house on [illegible]

[illegible] favorably and placed on the calendar [illegible] from the committee on postoffices and [illegible] fixing the rate of postage to be paid [illegible] of the second class, when sent by [illegible] publishers or news agents [illegible] one cent for four ounces [illegible] one cent for two ounces. [illegible] committee on railroads a bill [illegible] Fort Worth and Denver City railway [illegible] through Indian territory [illegible] providing a system of courts for [illegible] authority conferred upon the United [illegible] trial of their territory and [illegible] one year to eleven [illegible] last executive session and when [illegible] proceeded to consideration of bills [illegible] reported by Manderson from the committee [illegible] appropriating $200,000 to Colonel [illegible] for inventing and constructing a [illegible] iron and steel was taken up and [illegible]

In Executive Session

[illegible] executive session took up Morton's [illegible] some weeks ago to reconsider the vote [illegible] Mexican treaty failed of ratification [illegible] carried, and next Monday was named [illegible] be taken up for discussion with [illegible] that it continue till disposed of.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 6.

[illegible] announced the appointment of the [illegible] New Mexico seated yesterday on the [illegible] coinage, weights and measures [illegible] hour was dispensed with and the [illegible] committee of the whole, Converse [illegible] the chair on the naval appropriation [illegible] of the discussion Henley reflected [illegible] secretary of the navy for [illegible] a method by which the em[illegible] Mare Island navy yard were compelled [illegible] ticket at the last election [illegible] had been murdered for not [illegible] would not be a loss to the world [illegible] who required such methods were mur[illegible] interjected the information that em[illegible] murdered, at any rate discharged [illegible] right. [illegible] that the committee in appropriating [illegible] building up the [illegible] believe there was any considera[illegible] who did not esteem the [illegible] officers and to seek [illegible] should be. Was there not [illegible] expended and appropriated in [illegible] There was no imme[illegible] to the amount of guns. In [illegible] had not anticipated the [illegible] She had a market [illegible] Germany. If the house ex[illegible] continue to be economy in [illegible] it must sustain the com[illegible] when it gave intelligent [illegible] recommendations. [illegible] authorizing the detail of [illegible] to act as instructors in state uni[illegible] agricultural colleges provided the [illegible] does not exceed forty was [illegible] to amend the clause prohibiting [illegible] list from accepting positions [illegible] the United States by providing [illegible] shall not apply to any officer [illegible] or commander in the navy [illegible] retired by wounds in service [illegible] rose and reported the bill to [illegible] passed—yeas 199, nays 1, White of [illegible] that the request of the senate for [illegible] the joint resolution increasing the [illegible] of the senate was agreed to and [illegible] and Ryan were appointed con[illegible]

CONGRESSIONAL CHIT CHAT

OPPOSITION TO THE RAILROADS.

[illegible] March 6.—[Special.]—A proposition [illegible] committee on public lands [illegible] the time to January next for [illegible] and Oregon railroad. It re[illegible] The committee read Henley's [illegible] grant to that road, and it [illegible] said to your correspondent [illegible] and others in California who [illegible] will stop sending let[illegible] to him, protesting against for[illegible] urging postponement of ac[illegible] upon his course in this [illegible] of all unearned land [illegible] said, for Henley [illegible] to have themselves for [illegible] that would be forced to [illegible] that said Henley [illegible] had instructed me that [illegible] this matter. Under [illegible] will be gained by those [illegible] trying to influence my [illegible] may know it now as [illegible]

[illegible] March 6.—The house committee on [illegible] acted favorably upon the Mor[illegible] upon it places salt, coal [illegible] the list. The proviso with respect [illegible] shall not apply to Can[illegible] placing our coal on the free [illegible] to report the amended bill fa[illegible] was a strict party vote, seven to [illegible] Blount, Blackburn, Herbert [illegible] Hancock and Russell in the nega[illegible] not present when the vote was [illegible] agreed with the ma[illegible] voted in favor of the report [illegible] Morrison will make a major [illegible] Monday.

[illegible] PARK BILL.

[illegible] March 6.—[Special.]—Vest [illegible] yesterday afternoon [illegible] Secretary Teller with [illegible] Hatch had absolute con[illegible] transfer of the Yellowstone park [illegible] to others.

[illegible] March 6.—[Special.]—Mr Dolph [illegible] committee in the senate this [illegible] favorably the bill creating the [illegible] Washington. The bill [illegible] shall be appointed at each of [illegible]

treasury at all present. The report accompanying the bill says the shipping of the Puget Sound district already exceeds the shipping of four other customs districts of the United States.

A bill to provide for making the cities of Tacoma and Seattle, Washington territory, ports of delivery in Puget Sound district was reported to the senate to-day from the committee on commerce as a substitute for bills introduced by Senators Dolph and Hoar for the same purpose.

THE OPPOSITION TO SILVER.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—[Special.]—Representative Cassidy said to-night that the fight against the coinage of standard dollars was being conducted quietly in both branches of congress. [illegible] bill [illegible] in the house for [illegible] this bill [illegible] secretary of the treasury to suspend the purchase of silver [illegible] while the [illegible] recoinage is going on [illegible] provision [illegible] Folger [illegible] silver people are trying to [illegible] ble ways and means [illegible]

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senator Dawes has [illegible] favorably from the committee on Indian affairs [illegible] between the secretary of the interior and [illegible] Indian affairs and Chief Moses and other Indians on the Columbia and Colville reservations in Washington territory relative to the transfer of land [illegible] said Indians to the United States [illegible] to provide for the return of certain Nez Perces [illegible] from Indian territory to their homes in Idaho in conformity with the agreement made by General Miles with Chief Joseph of the Nez Perces tribe.

RIGHT OF WAY [illegible]

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Senator Walker has introduced a bill [illegible] granting [illegible] right of way through [illegible] territory from a point near and north of the [illegible] of Hot Springs [illegible] to a point [illegible] Smith, Arkansas.

THE KEIFER-BOYNTON INQUIRY

A Number of Witnesses Testify as to the Character of J. W. Elder

WASHINGTON, March 6.—In the Keifer-Boynton investigation to-day Joseph A. [illegible] Washington testified [illegible] the general bad reputation of J. W. Elder [illegible] would not believe him under oath.

Representative Jordan of the [illegible] congressional district of Ohio, testified to the [illegible] integrity of General Boynton, as did also Judge M. Johnson, a lawyer of Cincinnati.

General Rosecrans testified that he had known Boynton twenty years, never heard his integrity impeached in the slightest degree until he heard Keifer's speech in the house.

Ramsey filed court records to show the arrest and imprisonment in the Tombs, New York of J. W. Elder for obtaining money by personating W. H. Elder, a detective.

Keifer was placed on the stand. He said he did not remember at whose solicitation he wrote the letter to the department of justice on behalf of Elder. When asked if he did not pay Elder's board bill at the Union Square hotel he [illegible] No, but afterward admitted that he furnished his clerk $50 or $70 for Elder's benefit, hearing that the latter was sick, and this went to pay his board.

Representative Follett of Ohio, Senator [illegible] and Representative Hurd [illegible] testified [illegible] in support of Boynton's good character.

Charles S. Garfield (so called) admitted that he was arrested in Indiana in 1879 or 1880 under indictment for burglary; the case was nolle prossed [illegible]

C. B. [illegible] the United States [illegible] said Elder owed [illegible] $10 [illegible] days [illegible] a man came [illegible] the clerk $10 in payment for Elder's board and [illegible] with it waiting for a receipt [illegible] come and pay the bill though Elder [illegible] tioned Keifer's name in that connection.

Cohen [illegible] went on the stand. He [illegible] Elder $50 for the expenses of a trip [illegible] Charlie Garfield that Elder [illegible] the trip [illegible] him more and wanted $70 to pay his board, that he (Cohen) sent that amount to the United States hotel.

[illegible] general agent of the department [illegible] identified the following letter on file of the department:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, [illegible] STATES, WASHINGTON, Jan. [illegible] 1881.

Hon. Benjamin H. Brewster, Attorney General—My Dear Sir—I am well acquainted with [illegible] who will present this letter to you [illegible] J. W. Keifer.

[illegible] said he [illegible] that Elder wanted [illegible] but really for the [illegible] against [illegible] implicated in the frauds [illegible] said the department [illegible] at the last [illegible] that it was at [illegible] request [illegible] of Ohio [illegible] to do nothing for Elder [illegible] vass for the speakership. This closed the defense.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

THE CHINESE BILL

What its Opponents Propose—A Friend of the Measure Interviewed

WASHINGTON, March 6.—[Special.]—In conversation with your correspondent to-day Ex-Senator Eaton, who is a member of the house committee on foreign relations, said: "I believe that the supplementary Chinese restriction bill will pass substantially as reported from our committee. There will be a great deal of opposition to the bill undoubtedly, but I think we will have votes enough to pass it substantially in its present shape. I think I am the oldest opponent to Chinese immigration in the house. Twenty years ago before the great influx of Chinese to this country I foresaw the effect of immigration of great numbers of these people. At that time I was a member of the Connecticut legislature and introduced a resolution [illegible] against the immigration of Chinese. The legislature was republican and it promptly sat down on the resolution, but subsequent events have borne out the truth of my opinion then that Chinese immigration is injurious in every way to the true interests of the American people."

THE OPPOSITION TO THE CHINESE BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—[Special.]—Those who are opposed to the Chinese bill, said a prominent New England member to your correspondent to-night, will take ground in their opposition when the bill comes up for consideration that Judge Lowell of Massachusetts is a better exponent of international and constitutional law than Judge Field. We will fight it out on that [illegible] and we will try to show that Judge Lowell is right in the position he took, which is directly opposite to that taken by Judge Field in his decision in San Francisco in September last.

PETITIONS FOR THE CHINESE BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—[Special.]—Mr Kean of New Jersey presented a petition from citizens of Jersey City asking congress to enact the Pacific coast delegation Chinese bill. Similar petitions were presented by Payne from [illegible] and by Long from citizens of Brockton, Massachusetts.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Mr. Finerty presented a petition in the house to-day signed by [illegible] of Chicago asking for more rigorous enforcement of the Chinese law and [illegible] amendments [illegible] make it more effectual. It was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

OUR SEATTLE BUDGET

Interesting News Notes from the Oregonian's Special Correspondent.

SEATTLE, March 6.—[Special.]—W. H. Wallace, a shoemaker, was brought from Renton, Washington territory, yesterday and booked here for insanity. He is a Scotchman but claims seventeen years residence in this country. He is violent and when arrested an ax and a pistol were in his possession. He will be examined shortly.

Ah Lung, a bad looking Mongolian, attempted to take the life of a countryman late last night on account of the latter accusing him of robbing him of $35. Lung stabbed the other chap twice in the thigh with a Chinese dirk. His examination will be held to-morrow. The injured man will recover.

A safe deposit company representing eastern and Seattle capital has been formed here for the storage of valuables, etc. The company purchased to-day 30x106 on Front street, for which they paid $18,000. They intend to erect a four story brick building which will probably be partially occupied by the Merchants' national bank. This is the highest figure thus far paid for Front street property.

Russ [illegible] Pete, well known on the Sound, is supposed to have been drowned off the plunger Seabird by falling overboard several days ago. The vessel floated into Government bay near Tacoma on Monday. The craft is owned by J. H. Nibble, a storekeeper of Port Orchard bay. Pete was last seen on Saturday at Port Blakely, where he got supplies and started home.

H. L. Yesler, the well known pioneer here, filed a plat to-day of the town of Yesler on White river and Puget sound. The Shore Line from Tacoma to Seattle has established a depot and lots have already been sold.

Redward & Shannon, contractors on the Sisters' academy here, have commenced work and will have the structure completed by September 20. Its dimensions are 95x110, three stories and a basement.

The prospects for building here the coming spring are extraordinarily good.

A. L. Stokes and party arrived to-day and registered at the Arlington.

LATER NEWS.

SEATTLE, March 6.—[Special.]—The store of Neuman & [illegible] on Commercial street was burglarized this morning and $100 worth of [illegible] and handcuffs were stolen, also a large number of new guns and pistols. The money drawer was untouched. The thieves, who are supposed to be Chinese, entered by breaking a window in the rear of the store.

W. H. Wallace, charged with insanity, was examined before the probate judge to-day and it was found that he had been suffering from delirium tremens.

Dr. F. T. Minor received a dispatch this morning that the steamer City of [illegible], just from New York, [illegible] for Sound traffic, had passed the cape. She arrived at Port Townsend at 12 M. and was expected in Seattle this evening, but had not arrived at [illegible] o'clock.

[illegible] the Chinaman who stabbed a countryman in this city severely [illegible] was held to answer to-day in the police court.

The steamer Washington sailed for San Francisco to-day with freight and passengers.

Mr. D. W. Starkey [illegible] of the late Dr. Starkey, received a check for $1,200 last night for [illegible] in the Independent Order of Chosen Friends.

GENERAL NEWS.

Interesting News Items from Various Eastern Points.

THE FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE IN KANSAS

Annual Report of the Union Pacific—Failure of a Former Wall Street King—Twenty [illegible] Lost in a Mine—[illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK, March 6.—[illegible]

Republican State Convention

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—The republican state convention [illegible] to-day [illegible] P. B. S. Pinchback [illegible] W. P. Kellogg, P. B. S. Pinchback, A. S. Badger and A. J. Dumont [illegible] delegates at large to the republican national convention [illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, March [illegible]—[illegible] state convention reassembled [illegible] Kellogg [illegible]

The [illegible] congressional district [illegible] delegates to Chicago [illegible] district R. F. Guichard and W. B. Merchant [illegible] Dorsey [illegible] A. Marchand [illegible] R. Lebon [illegible] 5th Frank Morey and E. [illegible] Wallis, 6th L. J. Sliver and [illegible]

The Stock Market

NEW YORK, March 6.—Stocks were dull and firm [illegible] Oregon Improvement sold up to 45. The market closed quiet.

Withdrawals [illegible] from the sub-treasury to-day [illegible] $100,000. Two hundred thousand [illegible] bars was shipped to Europe by the steamer [illegible]

NEW YORK, March 6.—The money market was easy at 2 [illegible] Prime mercantile paper [illegible] bankers bills $4.86 [illegible]

Bonds—4s 101 [illegible] 4½s 113¾ [illegible] 123¾ [illegible]

Stocks—American Express 95, Canada Pacific 5[illegible], Canada Southern 50¾, Central Pacific 60[illegible], Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 12[illegible], Del. & Hud. [illegible], Lackawanna 12[illegible], Western [illegible], Denver & Rio Grande 18¾, Erie 23¼, Hannibal & St. Joe [illegible], Kansas & Texas 20[illegible], Louisville & Nashville 45, Michigan Central [illegible], Northern Pacific 21, [illegible] North Pacific preferred 46¼, Northwestern [illegible], New York Central 11[illegible], Oregon Navigation 83¼, Oregon & Transcontinental 19¾, Oregon Improvement [illegible], Pacific Mail 50[illegible], Panama 98, Rock Island 114[illegible], Texas Pacific [illegible], Union Pacific 84[illegible], U. S. Express 57, Fargo 103, Western Union 74½.

The Foot and Mouth Disease in Kansas

EMPORIA, March 6.—Several [illegible] publication of the [illegible] from Lieutenant Governor Finney [illegible] that [illegible] in the vicinity of Neosho Falls [illegible] affected with the foot and mouth disease [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW YORK, March [illegible] a crazy [illegible] fool [illegible] until July and then return to [illegible] first table message [illegible]

The Oil Market Unsettled

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 6.—Two special failures and the inability of Arthur Lowry, one of the leading oil [illegible] Oil City to meet [illegible] consequently [illegible] out of 50,000 barrels of [illegible] unsettled the oil market to-day and created a panic [illegible] selling.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A. L. Towne, member of the Oil City and New York petroleum exchange, has failed. One hundred thousand barrels have been closed on his account at Oil City. The failures of Rice & Ryder and A. F. Hemings are also announced at the National Petroleum exchange. The oil market is weak and demoralized.

Distillers in Convention

CHICAGO, March 6.—It is learned that a private meeting of the executive [illegible] of the Western Exporting association, controlling all the distillers in the west, was held here to-day at which it is understood a [illegible] resolution was reached [illegible] reducing the production of whisky [illegible] per cent [illegible] follow the present basis after May 1. A committee [illegible] of leading distillers [illegible] from Cincinnati reported that distillers there [illegible] offered to [illegible] of 24,000 [illegible] and it was decided to levy a tax [illegible] cents per bushel [illegible] other members for the purpose of making losses good.

Suit to Recover Money

CHICAGO, March 6.—[illegible] Hess [illegible] Wallis [illegible] and J. W. [illegible] yesterday [illegible] suit [illegible] a $10,000 suit [illegible] and [illegible] of the Malvina mine at Leadville, Colorado, and [illegible] to [illegible] their stock [illegible] 15,000 shares were sold [illegible] to be made [illegible] in the company. They [illegible] 500 shares [illegible] the latter [illegible] suit to recover the value of [illegible] stock.

Investigation of the Kentucky Contest

LOUISVILLE, March 6.—[Special.]—A resolution [illegible] has passed the [illegible] appointment of a committee for [illegible] investigation [illegible] astonishing developments will probably be made. It is alleged that [illegible] Blackburn and Williams used [illegible] money [illegible]

The Cattle Plague

EMPORIA, Kan., March 6.—A large number of prominent cattle dealers held a meeting last evening to take steps for the suppression of the cattle plague known as the foot and mouth disease which exists in a malignant form at Neosho Falls. Several large cattle owners returned from Neosho Falls yesterday and report a bad state of affairs existing there. Resolutions were adopted urging the citizens in the affected district to use all means in their power to stamp out the disease. It is believed this can be done.

The Immigration Outlook

NEW YORK, March 6.—[Special.]—The *Commercial Bulletin* says: The present year opens well for immigration though it cannot certainly be said that it will be heavy. Most agents of steamships think there will be a very small falling off. Others, however, expect an increase. One vessel this week brought over 600 passengers, a large number even in the dead of winter.

A Mayor's Denial

BALTIMORE, March 6.—Mayor Latrobe publishes a card denying the charge made against him by President Brown and other members of the democratic convention. Latrobe says: The suggestion that I ever stated that a bargain or promise had been made by me to Robert Garrett is untrue in every particular.

ANNAPOLIS, March 6.—The senate has reconsidered the order to investigate charges made against the mayor of Baltimore.

Muscular Christianity

KEENE, N. H., March 6.—Rev. Joseph Cook while taking a nap was aroused by a local clergyman to attend a prayer meeting at his church. As it was seven minutes too early Cook seized the offender by the coat collar and removed him from the door.

Poverty in Plymouth Church

NEW YORK, March 6.—[Special.]—*Tribune*: Owing to the falling off in premiums for pews in Plymouth church this year the money appropriated for music has been reduced to $1600 from $5000 last year and $6000 two years ago.

Struck Oil

CHICAGO, March 6.—*Daily News'* Vinton, Iowa, special: Workmen who have been boring here for water [illegible] month struck oil yesterday in paying quantities. The discovery causes much excitement.

Unable to Meet their Contracts.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Robert [illegible] & Co., dealers in [illegible] grain, were posted in the produce exchange this afternoon as unable to meet their contracts.

Bishop Clarkson Better

OMAHA, Neb., March 6.—Attending physicians announce a [illegible] improvement in Bishop Clarkson [illegible] this morning.

Reduction not Justified

TROY, N. Y., March 6.—The weavers of the Mo[illegible] [illegible] declared that the [illegible] by the company [illegible] justify a reduction of wages.

Lundborg's Perfume, Edenia.
Lundborg's Perfume, Marechal Niel Rose
Lundborg's Perfume, Alpine Violet.
Lundborg's Perfume, Lily of the Valley

THE UNION PACIFIC'S REPORT

A Explanation of the Decrease in Earnings of the Last Year

NEW YORK, March 6.—[Special.]—The [illegible] of the Union Pacific [illegible] your amounted to [illegible]

AN EXPLANATION

NEW YORK, March 6.—[illegible]

A FALLEN KING

Failure of a Former Wall Street Magnate—A. B. Stockwell.

NEW YORK, March 6.—[Special.]—The suspension of Alden B. Stockwell, a well known [illegible] was announced to-day. Stockwell at one time was a power in the street, where [illegible] few years he has done almost nothing. It is stated he had sold short on Lake Shore and was not able to meet the difference [illegible] amount to but $5000 in advance of [illegible] Stockwell was born in Cleveland and was clerk on a Mississippi river steamboat [illegible] the daughter of Elias Howe, the inventor of the sewing machine, who was traveling with his family [illegible] eventually married her. He soon became manager of his father-in-law's business and [illegible] said to have possessed [illegible] he began operations [illegible] and was elected president of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company [illegible] In consequence [illegible] of several [illegible] of the Pacific Mail [illegible] and manipulation [illegible] Gould in the Atlantic and Pacific Company [illegible] Stockwell was heavily [illegible] bulk of his fortune [illegible] only a small trader on exchange. His [illegible] being almost forgotten [illegible] brought him [illegible]

CRIMINAL CALENDAR

CRIME IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, March 6.—[Special.]—Anthony Comstock in an address last night at [illegible] hall that [illegible]

[illegible]

NEW ARREST

CHICAGO, March 6.—The American [illegible] United States [illegible] appointment as United States deputy marshal.

ALLEGED DEFRAUDERS ARRESTED

NEW YORK, March 6.—Martin [illegible] De [illegible] and Joseph J. Gerow, stock [illegible] employed by Thomas Dobbin of Newburgh, New York, were arrested on a charge of defrauding the [illegible] of large sums of money. Both were released on bail.

[illegible] ON HIS HEAD

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 6.—The governor has offered a reward of $500 for the arrest of W. B. Cash, who shot down Marshal Richards at Cheraw.

ACCIDENTS

TWENTY-NINE MEN LOSE THEIR LIVES

EL PASO, Tex., March 6.—News has just reached here of a terrible accident yesterday at [illegible] Coahuila. Only the most meager details are yet known, but it is known that twenty-nine men are [illegible] in a shaft [illegible] without a moment's warning. None of the bodies have yet been recovered. [illegible] that any of the unfortunate miners [illegible] in the shaft will be alive when [illegible] of escape [illegible] themselves [illegible] The greatest excitement prevails here [illegible] telegrams [illegible] the names of the [illegible] known to have been at work in the shaft when the accident occurred.

TERRIFIC BOILER EXPLOSION

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 6.—The boiler [illegible] exploded [illegible] Francis J. [illegible] Jr. and [illegible] William [illegible] were thrown 400 feet [illegible] through roofs.

DR. MORGAN DIX SEVERELY HURT

NEW YORK, March 6.—[Special.]—Dr. Morgan Dix slipped and fell while walking on the street [illegible] the back of his head severely. He is quite ill and is confined to his bed.

RAILROAD NOTES

NEWS TO PORTLAND PEOPLE

NEW YORK, March 6.—Though Villard was supposed to have lost everything he had in the North Pacific railroad collapse there have been [illegible] deep [illegible] in which he was interested which promised to yield such profits as to give him a new fortune. One of these was a real estate scheme at Portland, Oregon. Villard, Jay Gould and others bought for $45,000 a tract of land near Portland five years ago. It was left unimproved through all the subsequent railroad building and movements at that point. J. B. Montgomery, who built the Willamette river branch of the Northern Pacific railway, was interested in the purchase. He told a friend here last fall that he had sold lots out of the tract for sums amounting to $165,000 and had six-sevenths of the tract remaining, comprising the most valuable portions of it.

LOCOMOTIVES PURCHASED

NEW YORK, March 6.—The Northern Pacific Railroad Company has purchased twelve locomotives at a cost of $129,780.

THE PRIZE RING

HARD GLOVE FIGHT AT CONEY ISLAND.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Four hundred persons including leading sporting men and prominent politicians at 2 o'clock this morning witnessed a hard glove fight at a well known resort in Coney Island between Billy Gracey of Green Point and Jack Dempsey of New York. The fight was for the light weight championship and $400 stakes and the gate money. Gracey is 21 years of age, well built, and weighs 148 pounds. Dempsey weighs 138 pounds and is 25 years of age. The men were very evenly matched and punished each other severely. Gracey threw up the sponge in the ninth round.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

DOG FIGHT AT LONG ISLAND CITY

LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y., March 6.—The great dog fight between Belcher of New York and Dan[illegible] of Boston took place to-day and was given to the [illegible] Belcher [illegible] his tail although apparently [illegible] injured. D[illegible] on the [illegible] had his [illegible] broken and his throat badly torn. The prize was $500 and gate money. Three hundred men paid entrance at $3 each.

THE STAGE

LANGTRY WILL NOT VISIT AUSTRALIA

CHICAGO, March 6.—Mrs. Langtry has finally decided not to go to Australia this year as [illegible] After her San Francisco engagement [illegible] at the Baldwin theater June 16 [illegible] she will return to New York and sail for England.

Shadowed Like a Thief.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—A correspondent of the *Post* [illegible] Gen. [illegible] Romer [illegible] and I can [illegible]

FOREIGN DISPATCHES.

The Reichstag Opened and the Emperor's Speech Read.

ORGANIZATION OF A NEW POLITICAL PARTY

Debate in the House of Commons—Conventions in Manitoba—Important Anarchist Discoveries—Notes

GERMANY

THE REICHSTAG OPENED.

BERLIN, March 6.—The reichstag opened to-day [illegible] The speech from the throne was read by Hon. Von Boetticher. It asserts that [illegible]

A NEW POLITICAL PARTY FORMED

BERLIN, March 6.—The [illegible] of a new political party [illegible] Its program embraces [illegible] universal suffrage, secret voting, [illegible] liberty of the press [illegible] religious liberty and perfect equality before the law [illegible] of a peace constitution [illegible] progress must [illegible] federal constitution.

ENGLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS

LONDON, March 6.—In the commons Hartington [illegible] moved an appropriation of £300,000 to cover the cost of the Soudan expedition.

[illegible] Henry Labouchere [illegible] moved to reduce the appropriation to [illegible]

[illegible]

REMAINS OF JEROME J. COLLINS

LONDON, March 6.—The British admiral at Queenstown has placed [illegible] Cork [illegible] the remains of Jerome J. Collins from Queenstown to Cork. The admiral will [illegible] any officers or men wish [illegible] to act as escort to the remains [illegible] The pontoon on board the guardship will be lowered when the steamer City of Chicago conveying the body from New York arrives. [illegible]

FORMAL ALLIANCE DENIED

LONDON, March 6.—Advices from Vienna and Berlin [illegible] the report that Germany, Austria and Russia have entered into a formal alliance. It [illegible] that Bismarck informed the Italian ambassador at Berlin that a friendly entente had been arranged with Russia, but no treaty, and that [illegible] parties were limited to a [illegible] of [illegible] relations between the emperors [illegible]

[illegible] INSTRUCTIONS

LONDON, March 6.—Earl Granville has assured France that England [illegible] maintain existing conventions [illegible] It is necessary first [illegible] of the English [illegible] of General Gordon are only partially approved.

NEW CAUSE FOR ALARM

LONDON, March 6.—A [illegible] galvanic battery [illegible] was discovered [illegible] at a watering place in Somerset [illegible] The [illegible] was ornamented with a skull and crossbones [illegible] galvanic battery was wrapped in a copy of the Irish *Journal*.

HEAVY DEFALCATIONS

LONDON, March 6.—Two members of the firm of [illegible] have been [illegible] their [illegible] defalcations [illegible] £10,000 [illegible] and £9,000. They had also borrowed £20,000 [illegible]

IRISH EMIGRATION COMPANY ORGANIZED

LONDON, March 6.—An Irish emigration company with a capital of £250,000 has been formed, with [illegible] Sir Baldwin Leighton, Jacob Bright and Edwin Dwyer Gray, members of parliament, among the directors.

THE ACHEEN TROUBLE

LONDON, March 6.—It is reported that a fresh Dutch expedition has been dispatched to Acheen, Sumatra, with the hope of securing the release of the crew of the wrecked steamer Nisero.

WOOL SALE

LONDON, March 6.—To-day 9,014 bales of Port Phillip and Sydney wool were sold. There was good demand for fine qualities. Cross breeds and inferior qualities sell slowly.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN MARKET

LIVERPOOL, March 6.—Flour is unchanged. Wheat is dull; winter 8s, California 7s 11d, club 8s 2d. Corn dull; new 5s, old 5s 4d.

THE WAR IN EGYPT

WILL MARCH AGAINST OSMAN DIGMA

LONDON, March 6.—General Graham, with 900 men, will advance from Suakim on Monday against Osman Digma. The force will consist of 126 artillery men, six seven pounders, ten mountain and four Krupp guns, 2 Gatlings with two 9 pounders, three Gatling and Gardner guns, and the Tenth and the Nineteenth hussars and the remainder of the infantry and the marines. Osman Digma remains at Handoub ready to accept battle.

ANOTHER BATTLE IN THE SOUDAN

LONDON, March 6.—Earl Granville announced in the house of lords this afternoon the receipt of an Egyptian dispatch which reported that 1000 men who were marching from El Obeid upon Khartoum had been defeated by tribes friendly to General Gordon.

GENERAL GRAHAM'S ORDERS

LONDON, March 6.—General Graham has been ordered to disperse the rebels within ten miles of Suakim, but not to operate at a greater distance. When these have been dispersed it is believed the tribes will become friendly.

STILL BITTERLY HOSTILE

LONDON, March 6.—Troops from Trinkitat have [illegible] landed at the town of Suakim, but a little south. Arabs at Suakim from Osman Digma's camp report that the rebel leader is still bitterly hostile to the English.

MEXICO

ONLY AN EIGHT MILE GAP

MEXICO, March 6.—The northern and southern divisions of the Central railway are within eight miles of a junction. Preparations have been made for completing the distance in one day. It will be on Saturday. The [illegible] traffic commences [illegible] Arrangements are completed for bringing [illegible] the Vera Cruz railway.

RUSSIA

[illegible]

[illegible] March 6.—[illegible] Galetta [illegible] to Berlin [illegible]

CANADA.

THE EMERSON RAILWAY CONVENTION.

EMERSON, Man., March 6.—Following is a summary of resolutions unanimously carried by the railway convention: Immediate construction of a railroad from the head of navigation on Lake Winnipeg to Port [illegible] on Hudson's bay. An abundance of traffic is already ensured to it and would be of vital importance to the Red river valley [illegible] the natural highway [illegible] of the valley. Its practicability is beyond question; twenty-five per cent [illegible] would be added to the value of wheat grown in the valley [illegible] interests of the northwest would be stimulated. While Manitoba does not desire political union with the United States, closer commercial union [illegible] reciprocity is absolutely necessary. The Red river channel should be improved for [illegible] A committee was appointed to prepare a [illegible] to be submitted to the Manitoba legislature to provide for carrying out these resolutions [illegible] The subsidy should be raised to pay the interest on the cost of the road, also to make contracts for building [illegible]

FARMERS' UNION CONVENTION

WINNIPEG, March 6.—A large number of delegates were present at the [illegible] farmers' union convention [illegible] yesterday [illegible] resolutions to be submitted to the convention [illegible] A good deal of talk was indulged in and [illegible] unanimity prevailed. All are determined [illegible] the demands of the province [illegible] what course will be taken in case [illegible] British government [illegible] to-day.

HARD GLOVE FIGHT

LONDON, Ont., March 6.—There was a hard glove fight here [illegible] Jack Stewart of London and Mervine Thompson of Cleveland to-night [illegible] A large posse of police was present and [illegible] of $500 [illegible] cautious. A [illegible] crowd witnessed the exhibition.

TORONTO [illegible]

TORONTO, March 6.—[illegible] the [illegible] of the incorporation of the city was celebrated by the firing of salutes, the ringing of bells, etc.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS

MONTREAL, March 6.—Traffic receipts of the Canadian Pacific for 1883 were $5,281,811, an increase of $2,648,391 over 1882.

SAW MILL BURNED

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 6.—Daniel Anderson's steam saw mill at Waterside burned to-day; loss heavy, uninsured.

AUSTRIA

IMPORTANT ANARCHIST DISCOVERIES.

VIENNA, March 6.—The police have discovered that the anarchists possess a large quantity of dynamite. [illegible] The police [illegible] discovered three laboratories fitted up for making explosives [illegible] quantities of dynamite. The police are convinced that other laboratories exist and the press has therefore been forbidden to publish any [illegible] Workmen were recently caught trying to smuggle [illegible] into Vienna [illegible] have secured the services of an anarchist informer.

AGAINST DYNAMITERS AND ANARCHISTS

[illegible] England and continental powers against anarchists and dynamiters has been agreed upon without special treaty [illegible] were arrested [illegible] German anarchist named [illegible] the fact.

ITALY

ALL EYES TURNED TO WASHINGTON

BALTIMORE, March 6.—The *Sun* to-day published [illegible] from Rome [illegible] American [illegible]

FRANCE

MORE ABOUT DYNAMITE

PARIS, March 6.—A dispatch to the *Morning News* from Havre says [illegible] McDermott, who is in Paris, has offered to give valuable information to the English [illegible]

ROSECRANS AND WHITE.

Another Account of their Breezy Scene on the Floor of the House

NEW YORK, March 6.—[Special.]—The *Sun's* Washington correspondent in describing the scene in the house during consideration of the Fitz-John Porter relief bill says: White of Kentucky bore down severely on West Point and the proposition to pension one of its able bodied graduates [illegible] Rosecrans [illegible] What do you know about the war? [illegible] heated remarks [illegible] White [illegible] that Rosecrans had acquired extensive land possessions in California in a way that would not bear the light. The scene [illegible] of the session [illegible] White [illegible] the *Record* album [illegible] instruct the reporters to eliminate anything he had said unless Rosecrans struck out the language that had given [illegible] The *Record* next morning contained no report of the scene. Rosecrans had requested that his language be omitted.

Last winter Judge Kelley in the heat of debate made a similar allusion to White and afterwards apologized. [illegible] a taunt similar to that which has twice created a scene in the house, White, who is a prominent and wealthy Kentuckian, assaulted the speaker on the floor of the Kentucky legislature and then resigned, but was re-elected.

Guiteau had no Accomplice.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Charles H. Reed, counsel for the assassin during the latter part of the trial, was seen to-day. He said: "Yes, I have read in the papers the statement of ex-Postmaster General James before the committee in Washington, which conveys the impression that the star route prosecutors were in some way the cause of the [illegible] of the president. I [illegible] therefore willing to have published for the first time a conversation between Guiteau and myself while I acted as his attorney. On several occasions, when alone, I asked him if he had an accomplice or if anybody knew he thought of shooting the president. He always answered most emphatically: 'No one but God and me knew about it.' On the day before he was executed I saw him for the last time. I said: [illegible] all hopes to save you have gone and you must die to-morrow. Now I ask you again, had you any accomplice or did any person know anything about your intention to kill the president? With a wild light in his eyes, which was impossible to mistake, he replied: 'No one but God and me knew anything of it, as I have often told you. That is the truth, as I hope to meet God to-morrow.'"

The Princeton College Trouble.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 6.—The excitement at Princeton college is still high. The principal grievance of the students is destroyed by the public apology of the student who asserted that an effort had been made by a professor to employ him as a spy upon his fellows. The student says the accusation was the result of a misconception. Dr. McCosh says he has catechised the proctor of the college (Mat. Goldie) and that he intended to sift the matter.

Excursionists for California.

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—This morning two excursion sleepers with forty-five California excursionists started for San Francisco via the Iron Mountain and the Texas Pacific.

UTAH.

The Deadlock in the Legislature.

SALT LAKE, March 6.—[Special.]—The deadlock that has existed the past ten days between the governor and the legislature still exists. Ten days ago the governor sent in his nominations for regents for the Deseret university. The legislature refused to act on the nominations and the governor refuses to appoint till they agree. A bill was introduced yesterday to reincorporate the university in order to circumvent the power of the governor in appointing regents. Seven more days of the session exist.

PROTEST AGAINST BOSS RULE.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The committee appointed by a conference of independent republicans have issued a circular stating that the committee has decided on the selection of a larger committee for the following purposes: First, that members of this committee in various states may take steps by calling meetings and otherwise to arouse republican voters to throw off the "boss" rule and send representative men to the national convention; second, to establish communication between republicans throughout the country in order that they may unite upon the best men to be put forward as candidates at the national convention.

The Murderer McDowell Recaptured.

LOS ANGELES, March 6.—McDowell, the convicted murderer of Maggie O'Brien, who recently broke jail at San Bernardino, was captured this afternoon at San Pedro just as he was getting on the steamer for San Francisco. McDowell attempted to swallow a dose of arsenic and morphine, but was prevented. He will be executed on the day set.

The [illegible] relates in the latest number how a [illegible] occurs [illegible] the wretch [illegible] his gall [illegible]

There [illegible] about 1500 [illegible]

PACIFIC COAST.

Sullivan Wins the Knocking-Out Match by a Foul.

ROBINSON ADOPTS TUG WILSON'S TACTICS.

An Old Man Learning of his Son's Crime Falls Dead—The Locked Out Chinese Publish a Card

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—[Special.]—It is said that no sporting event for years past has attracted so much interest as the Sullivan-Robinson knock-out [illegible] which will occur at the pavilion to-night. [illegible] seats are now being sold by speculators who [illegible] for $25 [illegible] at prices ranging from $5 to $25, and at these figures the demand is active. The general opinion is that Robinson will not stand up for more than two or at the most three rounds. His condition is not as good as yesterday and his nervousness increases as the contest draws near. Still [illegible] bets are taken freely that he will win. [illegible] three to one in Sullivan's favor. The [illegible] start for 8 o'clock and the pavilion will be opened at 5. It is expected that the hall will be jammed and 100 policemen have been detailed to maintain order. The sale of admission [illegible] and reserved seats so far amounts to between $1,000 and $11,000.

AN IMMENSE CROWD PRESENT

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—Fifteen thousand people were in the pavilion this evening to witness the Sullivan-Robinson match. It is estimated that as many more were turned away. The receipts from the sale of tickets are close on to $20,000. Tickets [illegible] $5 advance. The hall arrangements under [illegible] were perfect. One [illegible] police were distributed in the audience to preserve order.

At [illegible] Sullivan made his first appearance in the ring [illegible] and was received enthusiastically. A few seconds later he was followed by Robinson, whose condition was [illegible] The former weighed 214 pounds and the latter 170. The announcement that the authorities had allowed the use of [illegible] ounce gloves was hissed. Eight ounce gloves were used.

Thomas Chandler was chosen referee. Hiram [illegible] Cook acted as time keeper for Robinson and William Muldoon for Sullivan.

ROBINSON COMES TUG WILSON'S GAME

Robinson was knocked down eight times in the first round, going down at each blow of Sullivan without receiving punishment.

The second round was an exact repetition of the first, with the difference that Robinson went down fourteen times in rapid succession.

In the third round there were the same maneuvers on the part of Robinson, who however did not succeed so well in avoiding punishment, getting several severe blows, none of which appeared to take the starch out of him. In this round a claim of foul was made by Sullivan's time keeper [illegible] Robinson fell without being struck by Sullivan. The claim was not noticed in time by the referee and was allowed to pass.

SULLIVAN WINS ON A FOUL

In the fourth round Robinson's trick of falling without there being an exchange of blows was too evident [illegible] the referee to allow it to pass. The round was not finished and the match was given to Sullivan [illegible]

Robinson escaped without apparent punishment, though Sullivan planted several left handed uppercuts [illegible] face as Robinson was in the act of going down. Robinson's conduct was severely censured by the spectators. Sullivan was loudly cheered.

A match had been arranged for [illegible] McCoy and Prof. [illegible] but was stopped by the police [illegible]

CALIFORNIA

Whisky Men Enter Protest

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.—[Special.]—A special meeting of [illegible] chamber of commerce was held yesterday [illegible] the secretary of the treasury [illegible]

Saloon Keeper Murdered

[illegible] Dietrichsen, a saloon keeper on the San Leandro road about four miles from Oakland, was shot and killed last night by W[illegible] Barnard. The crime was the result of a quarrel through Dietrichsen [illegible] in his saloon [illegible] was the man who wanted to stand up before Sullivan [illegible]

[illegible]—There was a terrible [illegible] this morning at the home of the [illegible] Wallace [illegible] news of the son's crime [illegible] answer to his knock the mother, Mrs. [illegible] came to the door, her husband, Morris [illegible] being still asleep. When she heard the news she sank into a chair and covering her head wept as though her heart would break. The father soon afterward came into the room and seeing his wife weeping asked her what was the matter. She replied: "Oh Warren, my husband, our boy William shot a man last night, and the man is dead." The terrified father raised his hands above his head and murmuring "Oh God! not that," fell to the floor dead. Medical aid was summoned, but the old man was beyond human help.

The Wrecked Umatilla.

[Special.]—The wrecker Whitelaw arrived from the Sound yesterday and reports the wreck of the Umatilla as lying about 281 feet west of Esquimalt dock, her stern being on a line with the dock and lying north and south, or about at right angles with the dock. The hull is careened to the eastward at an angle of about 28 degrees. At low water the upper part of the deckhouses on the port side are visible, and at high water the top of the port davits are just out of water. The Whitelaw estimates the cost of raising and pumping her out at almost $40,000.

Personal

[Special.]—Mr. Belden of Seattle arrived last night and will sail for home by the steamer Mexico next Tuesday.

Governor Ferry and wife will sail for home by the Mexico Tuesday.

A. W. Wells has gone to Sacramento and will return Saturday. He will sail for home on the 15th. Mrs. Wells, whose health is still delicate, will remain here some weeks longer.

[illegible] is much improved in health and expects to return home by the steamer of the 25th.

E. M. Kersey is at the Palace.

The Locked Out Chinese Independent

The Chinese cigarmakers have through a Chinese paper published an article in which they defy the lock out association and refuse to work for $1 a day. They say: Since the Americans have made a law not allowing any more Chinamen to come to the United States, and as every branch of industry is now being developed on a wider basis than before, we therefore must reap our share of the profits [illegible] either way. [illegible] good cheer, our American brother craftsmen, we Chinese are increasing our wages if you are not.

Shipping Intelligence

Clearances, March 6.—Br. stmr Wellington, Young, Nanaimo; R. Dunsmuir & Sons; sh L. Schepp, Gates, Port Townsend; Oregon Improvement company. Departures, March 6—Bk Mary Glover, Conner, Port Discovery.

A Correction

The name of the Frenchman who was shot and killed yesterday by Henry Pfeil, the German, is Charles Percivale and not Victor Sevain as previously announced.

Spring Races.

The Blood Horse Association have issued their spring programme. Races will open April 12.

BRITISH COLUMBIA

News Notes from Victoria.

VICTORIA, March 6.—William Hamilton was robbed last night on Johnson street. One of the guilty parties was arrested.

The half breed Lemon, for murdering an Indian at Cowichan, was brought to jail this evening, awaiting trial at the assizes.

Lieutenant Governor Dewdney and wife are still in the city.

Officers of the Northern Pacific railway from St. Paul and Portland left for the Sound this morning.

Hon. Mr. Justice Crease had his arm dislocated at the shoulder at Nanaimo yesterday.

A Chinaman was fined $100 and sentenced to imprisonment for six months at New Westminster for giving whisky to Indians and taking pay for the same.

Land claim jumping to a considerable extent is now going on on the mainland. Trouble will result.

The Alice D. Cooper fouled her anchor in Esquimalt harbor last night and with difficulty was kept off the rocks.

George Bennett, a longshoreman, accidentally shot himself on Leech river Monday morning. The ball entered the left breast near the thorax and came out at the top of the shoulder, fracturing the clavical bones. He walked six miles after the accident. There is little hope for his recovery.

Delayed mails reached the city to-day, being the first for ten days. Ninety-five sacks were received, the heaviest mail that ever came here.

The bark Enoch Talbot, with coal for Wilmington, Cal., sailed to-day.

The carpenters' strike continues with no prospects as yet for a settlement.

The output of coal in the Nanaimo district now exceeds 1000 tons per day.

VICTORIA, March 6.—The steamship Elder arrived this morning.

A new coal company, owning 1000 acres of land near Nanaimo, will commence boring in a few days.

Advices from Ottawa confirm the certainty of the passage of the settlement bill.

The dominion government advertises tenders for the construction of the Esquimalt dry dock.

Ex-Sheriff Desmond left on the Elder at 11 last night for the sound. He says he will return Tuesday.

Deserters from h. m. ship Heroine were captured this morning at Todd's bay in disguise.

CŒUR D'ALENE.

NEW MAP OF CŒUR D'ALENE MINES TOgether with Guide, giving full instructions for access to the mines. Map [illegible] showing the [illegible] Government and Agent N. P. R. R. and [illegible] experts [illegible] Mailed [illegible] F. L. MILLER & CO., proprietors, [illegible] Idaho.

Use Holbrook's Enameline for the complexion.

Disfiguring

HUMORS, Itching and Burning Tortures, Humiliating Eruptions, such as SALT RHEUM or Eczema, Psoriasis, Scald Head, Infantile or Birth Humors, and every form of Itching, Scaly, Pimply, Scrofulous, Inherited, Contagious, and Copper-colored Diseases of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Cuticura Resolvent, the new Blood Purifier, cleanses the blood and perspiration of impurities and poisonous elements, and thus removes the cause.

Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, instantly allays Itching and Inflammation, clears the Skin and Scalp, heals Ulcers and Sores, and restores the Hair.

Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier and Toilet Requisite, prepared from CUTICURA, is indispensable in treating Skin Diseases, Baby Humors, Skin Blemishes, Rough, Chapped or Oily Skin.

Cuticura Remedies are absolutely pure, and the only infallible Blood Purifiers and Skin Beautifiers, free from mercury, arsenic, lead, zinc or any other mineral [illegible]

It would require this entire paper to do justice to a description of the cures performed by the CUTICURA RESOLVENT internally and CUTICURA and CUTICURA SOAP externally.

Eczema of the palms of the hands and of the ends of the fingers, very difficult to treat and usually considered incurable; small patches of tetter and salt rheum on the ears, nose and sides of the face.

Scalled Heads, with loss of hair without number, heads covered with dandruff and scaly eruptions, especially of children and infants, many of which since birth had been a mass of scabs.

Itching, burning and scaly tortures that baffled even relief from ordinary remedies, soothed and healed as by magic.

Psoriasis, leprosy and other frightful forms of skin diseases, scrofulous ulcers, old sores, and discharging wounds, each and all of which have been speedily, permanently and economically cured by the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Sold everywhere. Price: CUTICURA, 50 cents; RESOLVENT, $1; SOAP, 25 cents. Potter Drug and Chemical Co., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases."

Pianos & Organs.

STECK PIANO, KNABE PIANO, TABER ORGAN.

Many other Leading Makes.

Only House in Portland selling both Wholesale and Retail.

[illegible] & CO.,

165 FIRST ST.,

BETWEEN YAMHILL AND MORRISON

N. B.—We have the largest stock and the only store in Portland exclusively devoted to musical merchandise [illegible] prices will be found much lower than those of [illegible] houses.

POND'S EXTRACT

THE WONDER OF HEALING!

Subdues Inflammation,

Controls Hemorrhages.

CURES CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, DIPHTHERIA, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, TOOTHACHE, EARACHE, PILES, SORES, WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS, INFLAMED OR SORE EYES, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, SCALDS, SPRAINS, &c., &c.

CAUTION.—Pond's Extract is sold only in bottles with the name blown in the Glass and enclosed in buff-colored wrappers with our trademark thereon. Insist on having Pond's Extract. Refuse all counterfeits and substitutes.

Prepared only by

Pond's Extract Co. New York.

TRADE MARK

ELECTRO SILICON

CLEANS AND POLISHES GOLD AND SILVER

PRODUCING UNEQUALLED BRILLIANCY WITH LEAST LABOR AND WITHOUT INJURY TO FINEST SURFACE

16 YEARS IN HOUSEHOLD USE.

Sold by Grocers and Druggists

THE ELECTRO SILICON CO. 72 JOHN ST. NEW YORK.

REDINGTON WOODARD & CO. Agents [illegible]

ELY'S CREAM BALM effectually cleanses the head of catarrhal virus, causing healthy secretions. It allays inflammation, protects the nasal passages from additional colds, completely heals the sores and restores sense of taste and smell. Applied with the Finger. Thousands on the Pacific slope testify to its priceless value. Not a Liquid or Snuff. A few applications relieve. A thorough treatment will cure. Agreeable to use. Send for circular. Price 50 cts., by mail or at druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, Druggists, Owego, N. Y.

The want of a reliable diuretic which while acting as a stimulant of the kidneys, neither excites nor irritates them, was long since supplied by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. This fine medicine exerts the requisite degree of stimulation upon these organs without producing irritation, and is therefore far better adapted for the purpose than unmedicated excitants, often resorted to. Dyspepsia, fever and ague, and kindred diseases, are all cured by it.

For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

VITALIZED PHOSPHITES!

If you want a good, clear, fine, rosy skin, one which shows the very hue of health and gives evidence of good digestion and sweet sleep, use VITALIZED PHOSPHITES. The V. P. feeds the nerves, which supply the skin and aids very much the process of digestion and assimilation. It is not a secret remedy. The formula is on every label, and it is largely used by all physicians who treat nervous disorders.

By druggists or mail, $1.

F. CROSBY & CO., Sixth Ave., N. Y.

TAKE IT

W. PFUNDER'S OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER

CURES KIDNEY & LIVER DISEASES, DYSPEPSIA, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES AND SKIN DISEASES, HEADACHE, COSTIVENESS.

WOOD! WOOD! WOOD!

SLAB WOOD—$1.50 PER LOAD—FROM [illegible] Mill. Orders left at mill or in the box at [illegible] saloon will be promptly attended to.

W. S. M. L. & M. CO.

The Daily Oregonian.

FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 7, 1884.

THE MORTGAGE TAX LAW.

Judge Deady, sitting as circuit judge of the United States, holds in the opinion we publish to-day that the act of the legislature of our state, passed in 1882, known as the mortgage tax law, is invalid; and he grants the prayer of the Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company to enjoin the collection of certain taxes levied under the said law. The opinion is one of great importance, and will be read and studied in every part of the state.

Doubtless it was supposed by many persons that the questions involved had all been settled, and settled finally, by the supreme court of the state. But that tribunal did not enter exhaustively into the subject. Primarily, this may have been due to the fact that the same points were not raised in it which have now been raised in the case before the circuit court of the United States. Probably, too, it would be too much to expect from a court of the state a plain and fearless statement of the facts relating to our system of taxation and its inequitable consequences. But a court of the United States is independent enough to state them. On all sides there is an effort to shirk taxation through low valuations and deductions of indebtedness. The people of the rural districts, while not allowing their land to be assessed at more than one-third of its value, secured the enactment of a law to tax mortgages on the same at their full stated value. In this way "the value of land in a county, as appraised for taxation, is largely swallowed up in indebtedness, while loans made on the lands as security are taxed to an extent that violates every just principle of equal taxation. "Take," says Judge Deady, "the case of a farmer in Linn county. He owns a farm worth in cash $10,000. He borrows from some person or corporation in Portland $5000, and gives a mortgage upon his farm to secure the payment of the same. The county assessor, chosen by himself and his neighbors, for this special purpose, estimates the cash value of the farm for the purpose of taxation at not exceeding $5000, and it may be at only $3000. From this false valuation the farmer is allowed to deduct his indebtedness at its par value, and thereby escapes taxation. But the county gets no revenue from the $10,000 worth of land situate within its limits. Getting in debt becomes a recognized mode of escaping taxation." We would have been glad to find this plain and just statement emanating from the courts of the state rather than of the United States, as also the following, which is even more pointed: "To correct this evil, the legislature, instead of retracing the steps that led to it by taking measures to secure obedience to the law requiring each parcel of land to be appraised for the purpose of taxation at its full cash value, and to prevent the deduction of any indebtedness from such valuation, concluded, in its wisdom, to go further in the doubtful direction it was already traveling. And to this end it passed this act to secure the taxation of the indebtedness deducted from the valuation of the land, in the county where the land lies, so far at least as it was secured thereby." We thank Judge Deady for these plain, forcible, impartial and valuable statements. They should be of great service in helping to bring about proper reform of our system of assessment and taxation.

We do not pretend that property in Portland is assessed more nearly at its actual cash value than in the rural counties. The same objectionable system prevails throughout the whole state. But it should be remarked and remembered that the mortgage tax law was enacted upon the demand of the rural counties to secure to them a more equitable system of taxation as against the city of Portland. Before they seek equity they should do equity, or at least show a willingness to do it. While they will not permit their own property to be appraised for taxation at more than one-third of its value, they demand the enactment and attempt to secure the enforcement of a law which shall compel the property of others, if it happens to be in the form of a mortgage, to pay upon its entire par value, thus bringing about that inequality of taxation which violates, in effect, both the constitution of the state and that of the United States.

As to the *taxability* of mortgages, Judge Deady holds that the question is one wholly within the jurisdiction of the state. His opinion, therefore, does not run counter to those delivered by the courts of the state. On the contrary, he declares expressly that he follows those opinions. The supreme court of the state held that the act does not violate the obligation of contracts; and this was the main point before it. But the additional questions raised in the court of the United States demand examination from their own proper standpoint. Hence, though Judge Deady's discussion of the whole subject is very valuable, his opinion hinges mainly on points whose importance only becomes apparent upon careful examination; and yet they are very simple. The act of the legislature is, in its operation, expressly confined to land in only one county. But there are mortgages in this state on land in more than one county, and this act exempts such mortgages from taxation. Therefore it violates the principle of uniformity of taxation, and hence is in conflict with the constitution of the state. It also violates the constitution of the United States, which forbids a state to deprive any person of life, liberty or *property* without due process of law. From this last a further consequence arises. The present suit was a suit brought by a foreign corporation, and the courts of the United States therefore had jurisdiction on account of the citizenship of the parties, without reference to the federal question involved. But the federal question in it would give the United States courts jurisdiction without reference to the citizenship of parties thereto; and consequently a citizen of the United States, as well as an alien, may maintain a suit in the courts of the United States to prevent the enforcement of this law against his property.

As a contribution to the discussion of our faulty tax laws and their still more faulty administration, Judge Deady's opinion is invaluable. Under this system we shall never have a just and uniform system of taxation. The privilege of deducting indebtedness lies at the root of a large part of the evil. It opens a way through which great numbers habitually escape taxation; and these form in every county a body of public opinion which will not permit the assessor to do his sworn duty by appraising property at its cash value. By forcing him to commit perjury they escape their share of the public burdens. While individual interest calls for and supports this iniquitous proceeding, the citizens of each county have a collective interest in keeping the valuation down in order that their county may be required to pay as little state tax as possible. For more than a dozen years THE OREGONIAN has urged the adoption of remedies for these evils, but the personal interest of citizens who want to shirk taxes, and the local interest of counties which want to avoid payments for support of the government of the state continually prevent the application of any rational method of reform; while such laws as are adopted, instead of being remedies only aggravate the evil by increasing the inequalities of taxation and cutting off more and more of the public revenues. Under such appraisement of property as the law requires, and such as we should have were the law honestly administered and enforced, the total valuation of the state would increase four fold, at least, and no county would be charged more than a ten mill tax for all purposes, while in most counties the tax would fall far below that figure.

"What shall we do with our old clothes?" An esteemed contemporary makes this inquiry. Better keep them to give to some fellow who will need them after he has gone to some town to start a newspaper to supply "a long felt want."—*Norristown Herald.*

MINORITY PARTIES.

The Brooklyn dinner on Washington's birthday given by independent republicans and the Madison avenue conference of men who represent advanced republicanism on the following day, constituted a political movement of much importance. One of the most striking remarks that were made was that of Carl Schurz, that "neither of the two parties commands a majority of the popular vote in the country. They are both minority parties. Between them stands a mass of citizens leaning more or less one way or the other, but not regularly following the drum-beat of either." This middle vote on which neither party can, at the present time, confidently count is essential to the success of both. The states in which this middle vote will exercise a controlling influence are New York, Ohio, Indiana and possibly New Jersey. There is less disposition on the part of the brutal republican element to sneer at these independent voters than there was two years ago, but it is evident from the comments of the stalwart newspapers that their political purposes are not yet fully appreciated. The idea that men can have any but mercenary motives for taking an interest in elections is still a bewildering one to the bread and butter brigade, who have assumed the direction of the Arthur campaign. The language of the resolution adopted by the conference calling for the divorce of party politics and the public service, derives it force and meaning to the outside observer from the graphic expression of Mr. Hollis that the republican party of Lincoln, Sumner and Chase should not be the party of Boss O'Brien and Mike Dady, the former being the chairman of the republican county committee of New York, and the latter the federal contractor for the custom house trucking in Brooklyn, who looks after "the boys." "It is," says the Springfield *Republican*, "the close connection between the foul end of the party and the administration at Washington against which the clean and independent young men of New York protest, and which gives meaning and vitality to this demonstration. They want a president who has no affiliation with these parasites upon the public service and upon the party organization, and they are in a position to make that want felt." The *Mail and Express* says it is of little consequence, except to themselves, what the independent republicans want. But in a state which gave Judge Folger in 1880 a plurality of 45,000, and gave his opponent for governor in 1882 a plurality of 193,000 votes, the wants of the Independents are worth considering, and it is safe to say that no nomination will be made at Chicago by either convention without some reference to the middle vote.

THE RAILROADS.

The report of the census bureau on the agencies of transportation shows that there are 1,017 railroad companies in the United States, which represent a total permanent investment of $5,182,445,806, swollen by cash and other assets to $5,658 914,168. The aggregate cost of building these roads has been $4,112,000,000, or nearly $47,000 a mile; and the equipment has required $418,000,000 more. The total income of the companies for the census year was $661,000,000, and the expenses $527,000,000, leaving a net income of $134,000,000, of which $70,000,000 went as dividends into the pockets of the 300,000 persons by whom the roads are owned, the average of profit being 6.32 per cent. The freight tonnage of the year reached the enormous total of 290,000,000 tons, of which 90,000,000 was in coal and 42,000,000 in grain. The average return for moving freight was 1.29 cents per ton per mile and for each passenger carried per mile 2.51 cents. The average number of employes engaged upon all the roads reached the great total of 418,957, the chief classes being 3,375 general officers and 8 655 office clerks, 53,380 stationmen, 79,650 engineers, conductors and other trainmen, 89.714 machinists, carpenters and other shopmen, and 122,489 trackmen.

This great business is the creation of the last half century, and largely that of the past twenty years. It is destined to a still further expansion, until every productive portion of the country has facilities for transportation. The railroads now have a value nearly equal to that of the farms, including land, fences and buildings. In New Jersey, for example, the railroad corporations own one-quarter of all the assessed property in the state, and yet they pay only one-twelfth of the taxes. Every man who owns a house in that state pays two cents on every dollar of the assessed value, while the railroad pays but three-fourths of a cent. The individual therefore pays three times as much as the corporation. The same, or nearly the same, or perhaps a greater discrepancy exists in all the states, notwithstanding the fact that constitutions provide that taxation shall be equal. The railroads have increased in value and power far beyond the most sanguine expectations of the public, and it is a gratifying sign of the times that the people are now realizing the necessity of setting some bounds by law to the power which such aggregations of capital are capable of exerting, and compelling them to contribute a more nearly equal proportion to the expense of supporting the government, which grants equal protection to all kinds of property.

The French spoliation claims, now before congress, originated from injuries inflicted upon American commerce by French vessels during the war between France and England in 1798. France acknowledged her responsibility, but advanced a cross claim grounded on the non-fulfillment by the United States of the stipulations of the treaties of 1778 and 1788 guaranteeing the French possessions in the West Indies. The result of the negotiations was that the American claims were accepted as an offset against the French, to the satisfaction of both governments, but without any advantage to the claimants. Their claim was then directed against our own government, and its justice was recognized by Madison and Pickering and other statesmen of the day. As early as 1803 the claimants secured a favorable report in congress, and again in 1807. Since then their case has been repeatedly pressed, and forty-one favorable reports have been made upon it in congress. Twice bills to provide for the payment of the claims passed both branches of congress and were vetoed; several times bills have passed in one branch, but have failed of being reached in the other. The measure now before congress, which has received a favorable report from the house committee on foreign affairs, provides for a settlement of the claims by the court of claims, with the right of appeal to the supreme court.

The attorney of the Western Union Telegraph Company told the senate committee the other day that congress has no right to interfere with the management of the company. Telegraph companies are common carriers of messages, and should not forget that they are the servants of the people. The *Pioneer-Press* says that if the people should become the "enemies, instead of, as at present, the friends and encouragers of public corporations, it would be the contributory fault of the corporations themselves, when, by such arrogant assumptions as Dr. Green was betrayed into, they undertake to ignore any power in the land, constitutional or otherwise, except themselves."

Yesterday a mechanic, whose trade is that of hardwood finisher, and who is competent to do every kind of excellent work in his line, came to THE OREGONIAN with a complaint that builders in Portland are not at all disposed to give mechanics here a chance at their work, but almost habitually send to the eastern states or to San Francisco for what could be manufactured here in the best manner and style. This, it is almost unnecessary to say, is one of the bad old habits of the people of Portland. They will not encourage industry here. The habit is short-sighted and unjust. It repels mechanics and artisans, gives the city a name of illiberality and want of enterprise, and is hurtful in all its consequences. We are told that even so common an article as desks for our public schools have been brought from San Francisco, though our own manufacturers produce excellent ones, and that citizens now erecting dwellings are sending to Cincinnati and other distant places for wood-finishing work. If Portland is ever to amount to anything it must get over this habit of slighting its own industry. Till Portland does this it will never possess the secret of building up a small city into a large one.

The government directors of the Union Pacific stigmatize as "demagogues" the men who have dared to express their opinion that the enormous aid given that road by congress was a "reckless prodigality and waste." One of these men was the Hon. C. C. Washburne, who in a speech in the house of representatives in 1868, explaining how by the act of 1864 the land grant was raised to its present size and the government first mortgage was changed into a second mortgage, and other valuable privileges were secured to the corporation, said: "I state nothing more than what is notorious when I say that the vice president of that road has charged the company with $500,000 as having been expended in Washington to secure the passage of that act, claiming that the money was expended in a confidential way and declining to furnish any vouchers. . . . There is another significant fact, and it is that the opponents of this act of 1864 virtually voting away $60,000,000 of the people's money in vain demanded the yeas and nays upon the final vote by which the bill was passed.

The *Chicago Tribune* thinks there is an equity in the claim of the Northern Pacific to the retention of its granted lands which cannot be fairly asserted with regard to the other lands which it is proposed to forfeit. But it says, "even if congress should disregard this equity and reopen the lands held by the company to public occupation, the Northern Pacific corporation would find a considerable compensation in the more rapid settlement and development of the country, of which it would be the chief beneficiary. Its loss, therefore, could not be measured by the assumed value of the forfeited lands, nor would it probably represent one-half that amount."

A correspondent in Yamhill says that a lady was elected school director at Lafayette last Monday, and asks whether she can lawfully hold the office. We have no doubt she can. The general school law contains no express provision that women may be school directors, but it contains nothing which says or implies that they may not be; and, as it does not require that the directors shall be men, there would seem to be no reason whatever why women may not lawfully serve. Objections thereto would probably be made only by those who think no woman could possess sufficient intellectual capacity to be a school director.

The *New York Evening Post* thinks that it is "almost providential that the next presidential election must be decided by the vote of New York state," where "the independent voters are most powerful." It also takes consolation to itself that they have not to go "searching for Mikes, and Jakes, and Barneys all over the Union." They have got them just where they want them, and the *Post* thinks its constituency can tackle and dispose of these objectionable fellows without any trouble whatever.

THE WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

Oregon comes up for Consideration by the National Association

WASHINGTON, March 6.—At the meeting of the National Woman's Suffrage Association the question of how the national association can help the women of Oregon to gain the ballot was discussed. It was said that in that state Mrs. Duniway had been taking a census of the voters favorable to woman suffrage and had learned that the measure will have the vote of the best citizens. It was decided to assist Oregon in a financial direction and in that direction alone. It was decided to prepare and send throughout the country to members and their friends an appeal for assistance.

A report on the movement for woman's suffrage, by Virginia L. Minor, was read, in the absence of the author, by Miss Anthony. The report was chiefly of positions attained and work done in St. Louis by women.

Reports of the movement in various states were read by several vice presidents, after which a series of resolutions declaring the principles of the association were introduced by Mrs. Harbert, and laid aside for future consideration.

Miss Anthony read a long list of names from whom letters of encouragement had been received. Among these was a letter from Senator Anthony.

Miss Phœbe Couzens of St. Louis then addressed the convention, her subject being, "What Answer?" and was followed by Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, who discussed the constitutionality of the Edmunds bill to disfranchise the women of Utah, and incidentally defended the Mormon church.

When she had finished her speech, Miss Anthony stated that the association had nothing to do with the government's treatment of the Utah question, except in so far as its treatment of woman suffrage was concerned.

Mrs. H. Gougar spoke on "Woman before the law."

Miss Anthony notified the convention that the president would receive delegates to-morrow, and that the senate committee on woman suffrage would give them a hearing Friday, and the house judiciary committee Saturday.

NEWS OF THE NORTHWEST.

Washington Territory.

There are at present fourteen prisoners confined in the King county jail.

On Wednesday Paymaster Thielsen was still at Seattle paying off the railroad hands. During his visit he has disbursed $78,000, $30,000 of which went to white employes and $48,000 to Chinamen.

Wednesday C. Kennedy, proprietor of the Cliff house, Tacoma, was severely cut in the mouth by a knife in the hands of one Wegner, who was endeavoring to knock a cigarette from Kennedy's mouth. The occurrence was purely accidental, and is regretted by both parties.

Contractor Harkins commenced work Wednesday on clearing land for the Seattle building association. He commenced with a force of seventy-five men on the corner of Twelfth and Jackson streets, and is to slash thirty-five acres south and west. His contract calls for the completion of the work within a month.

The Spring Hill Water Company at Seattle has let a contract to C. G. Phinney to clear and open a road along the shore of Lake Washington 1750 feet in length; also to dig a ditch, requiring the removal of 2250 cubic yards of earth, for the mains between Lake Washington and the reservoir near town; also for clearing a piece of land 250x500 feet on Lake Washington for the pumping works, and block 26, central Seattle, on which a brick reservoir will be built to hold 3,000,000 gallons of water.

On Monday morning last Martin Wasler, a young man living near Snoqualmie Falls, while out hunting cattle stopped to talk to a neighbor, and while leaning on his gun, with both hands resting on the muzzle, it was accidentally discharged, the ball passing through both wrists. He was taken to Renton, and the ball extracted and wounds dressed. He is quite comfortable at present, but will probably, at best, only have partial use of the left hand.

Western Oregon.

During the eleven months ending March 1, 1884, 101,001 cases salmon crossed Columbia river bar.

About 130 horses have died in Clackamas county during the last winter from staggers. The loss of teams will nearly ruin some of the farmers.

McMinnville *Reporter:* The horse disease is becoming so prevalent that our farmers are beginning to fear that it may break into their spring work.

Lafayette correspondence: Spring plowing is well under way, the fall sown wheat looks splendid, and the general outlook is very encouraging for a prosperous year.

The republican primaries will be held in Clackamas county at the usual places of voting on April 19, at 2 P. M., for the purpose of electing delegates to the county convention, which will meet in Oregon City April 23.

The following is the annual report of the Oregon City schools for the year ending February 29, 1884: Number of days taught, 191; whole number enrolled during attendance, 35,194; whole number enrolled during year, 332; average number belonging, 196.6; average daily attendance, 81.4; per cent. of attendance, 92.

Oregon City *Enterprise:* Last Tuesday week Mac. Randle, Al. Harrington and James Parrish killed a panther six and a half feet long. It had killed a calf and made one meal from it. All of the above-named gentlemen had dogs and they treed the "varmint" about a quarter of a mile down the creek. It was shot and killed.

POLITICAL NOTES.

It is reported that Dorsey is backing the presidential boom of John A. Logan. Now what did Logan ever do to Dorsey?

Probably Bismarck would not deny congress the pleasure of receiving condolence from the reichstag upon Ochiltree's death.

Jay Hubbell, the Michigan ex-congressman, says he is convinced that the bulk of Michigan Republicans are for Arthur, and that Michigan will be for him in the national convention.

The *Judge* caricatures the democratic party sitting well out on the limb of a tree marked "Tariff," and vigorously sawing it off, and makes the suggestion, "Better get on the other side and saw."

The Washington *Post* calls for a democratic leader in the house. This cry was induced by the fact that the republican side compelled an all-night session against the will of the democrats, by outmanaging them.

The governor of Georgia is such a stickler for state rights that he refuses to report the condition of the state militia to the war department in Washington. He says the government has no right to know anything about the affairs of individual states.

Some of Wendell Phillips' epithets are being revived. He called Webster a "bankrupt statesman," Choate a "chattering monkey," Everett a "cuckoo," Chase a "trickster," Washington "the great slave holder," Lincoln a "slave hound of Illinois," and Greeley a "moral suicide."

Georgia's new $1,000,000 capitol building at Atlanta will soon be under way of construction, designs having been accepted by the commissioners. It will be Corinthian in style, of Georgia marble or granite, and will be fire-proof.

RIVAL TUG INTERESTS.

Dingley of Maine Argues in Favor of the New Company of San Francisco.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—[Special.]—Representative Dingley of Maine, in behalf of shipowners in Maine, who have vessels in the Pacific coast grain trade, this morning urged the secretary of the treasury to dismiss the request of the old San Francisco tug company that the steamers of the new tug company may be proceeded against with a view of being stricken from the list of enrolled and licensed vessels of the United States. The attorney of the old company says that the law requires that ownership of vessels of the United States shall be wholly American, and argues that inasmuch as it is conceded that most of the stock of the new company is owned by persons who are not citizens, that the steam tugs of the company should be deprived of the privileges of American vessels.

Dingley called attention to the fact that, while the true ownership of vessels by individuals must be wholly American, yet, under the law authorizing documents for vessels owned by any American incorporated company, and the issue in the name of the president or the secretary of any incorporated company of shares of stock in such company, without vesting the register or enrollment, the rule of entire American ownership cannot apply. He stated that evidently it was intended by congress to allow foreign capital to be invested in American vessels, when the ownership is by an incorporated company which is itself American, because a section of the act of 1870, which provided that no stock of an incorporated company should be owned by a foreigner was expressly repealed in 1873. Dingley further claimed that this point had been decided by the treasury department in 1878, in the case of the Oregon Steamship Company, substantially as claimed by him.

Attorneys for the old and the new tug companies further argued the case this evening.

It is believed that Dingley's views of the case will be sustained by the secretary of the treasury. He thinks that such a decision would invite foreign capital to go into American vessels to be built in American shipyards.

Among the features of the cookery exhibition just ended at Vienna, was a so-called "Polish lunch," which consisted of twenty-eight courses. One of the novel dishes which were offered fresh every day was a bear steak. Visitors also had an opportunity to test the flavor of lion's flesh, upon the preparation of which one of the best cooks in the city had expended the resources of his art.

Don't Die in the House. "Rough on Rats" clears out rats, mice, flies, roaches, bed-bugs.

MEETING NOTICES.

Portland Lodge No. 55, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting this (Friday) evening at 7:30. Work in the E. A. degree.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants," "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale," etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion, five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 25 cents, and cash must be paid at the counter.*

Deaths, Marriages and Births fifty cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

MARRIED.

In this city, February 6, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. George W. Izer, Mr. A. W. Eberle of San Francisco and Miss Ida A. May of Portland.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

The funeral of Mr. Al. McKenzie will leave Workman's Hall, Albina, at 2 P. M. this day. Mr. McKenzie was a member of Chemeketa Lodge, I. O. O. F., also a member of A. O. U. W. Members and friends are respectfully invited to attend from above place of meeting.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL RESTAURANT. G. C. RIDER, Manager.

NEW TO-DAY.

FURNISHED ROOM FOR ONE OR TWO GENtlemen, No. 274 Second st., corner Jefferson. 7m

FURNISHED ROOMS AT 91 STARK STREET, corner Fifth. 7m

FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED OR PARTly furnished rooms to let; S. W. cor Third and Mill.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS DOUBLE-ENTRY bookkeeper. CHESTER OIL CO., 20 N. Fourth.

NICE ALCOVE BAY WINDOW ROOM, WITH fire and bath, also large back room; 229 Fifth, third door from Salmon. 7m2

TO LET—LARGE DINING ROOM, INCLUDING wood shed, range, etc., with connections; No. 70 Salmon street, near Third. 7m3

OFFICE WORK—COMPETENT AND EXPERIenced man wishes employment at bookkeeping or general office work. "J. J. L.," this office. 7m3

AN EXPERIENCED NURSE DESIRES A POsition to nurse ladies in delicate physical condition. Address MRS. NELSON, this office.

TO LET—A NEW HOUSE WITH TEN ROOMS and bath (hot and cold water). Inquire of HAIGHT & NEWBURY, 52 Morrison street. 7m3

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BOOKKEEPER for Spokane. Inquire of JOE SMITH & LOWENBERGS. 7m2

TO LET—NEAT AND PLEASANT FURNISHED rooms, with use of bath; also one of rooms furnished, with use of kitchen. Apply corner Fifth and B streets. 7m3

WANTED—ROOMS FOR MAN AND WIFE AND one child; willing to pay for table, but don't want to buy any establishment. Address ECONOMY, this office. 7m1

WANTED—A SECOND HAND 10, 12 OR 15-inch water wheel; must be in good condition and the one of the best makers. Apply to MR. HENRY HUNTLEY, P. O. box, Oregon City. 7m2

BAKERS OR FARMERS—BRIGHT BOY 12 years old, who is an orphan, wants to learn trade; will be bound out by his guardian till 21 years of age. Address "C. W.," Oregonian office.

LOST—A PACKAGE OF LETTERS, OF VALUE only to the owner. Finder will be rewarded by returning same to St. Kearns, Front and Mead, or this office. MRS. WM. B. CRAMER. 7m1

WANTED—A MARRIED COUPLE, FOR ranch; new arrivals, English or Scotch, preferred; man to look after stock and make himself generally useful; wife to cook, etc. Apply to FREDERICK LOGAN, Esmond Hotel, between 9 and 11. 7m1

A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM, SUITABLE for one or two gentlemen. Apply at 125 Sixth st., bet. Washington and Alder. References exchanged. 7m4

TO LET—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS en suite or single, with all modern improvements, within 1½ blocks of postoffice; references required. 163 Seventh st. 7m1

To Whom It May Concern.

This is to certify that, as attorney for Anna M. Martin, executrix of the estate of F. Martin, deceased, I know that the sum of $1100, received Feb. 21, 1883, from her son, I. W. Martin, as her individual estate, was disbursed by her and myself under her direction, in payment of claims against said estate of F. Martin, except about $100 thereof, which was used by her to make a payment on some town property of her own, and for family supplies. I further state that I know that she never paid one dollar of said money to L. T. Nichols, or any one for him, directly or indirectly, and that any statement of that kind, by whomsoever made, is utterly without foundation, and is malicious and false. I further state that I am in no way identified with L. T. Nichols, or any one representing him or his peculiar religious views, and make this statement in justice to a woman who, whatever may be her religious views, would not be guilty of such folly.

Respectfully, W. D. FENTON.

T. T. STRUBLE

HEREBY RESPECTFULLY CALLS THE ATtention of the voters of school district No. 1 to the following notice, and wishes it remembered that he is a candidate for School Clerk, mentioned in said notice:

ANNUAL SCHOOL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the annual school election of District No. 1, Multnomah county, Or., will be held on the second Monday, being the 10th day of March, A. D. 1884, at which time there will be elected the following officers: One Director, to serve for the term of three years, and a School Clerk, to serve for the term of one year.

The following places have been selected for polling places:

First Ward—Louis Kuhn's shop, southeast corner of Third and A streets.

Second Ward—Corporation yard on the east side of Fourth street, between Yamhill and Morrison.

Third Ward—One door south of the southeast corner of Jefferson and First streets.

The polls will open at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day and close at 6 P. M.

Land Scrip.

We deal in all the issues of Government Land Scrip, which includes

Sioux Half-Breed Scrip,

Valentine Certificates,

Porterfield Warrants,

Additional Homestead Claims,

Dodge Scrip,

Land Warrants, etc.

BANKING.—We receive the accounts of Banks, Bankers and others, and attend to all business connected with regular Banking.

PRESTON, KEAN & CO.,
Bankers, Chicago.

Hines the Printer! 5 and 7 Washington st., Portland

LEGAL BLANKS.

FURNITURE FOR SALE, AND HOUSE OF rooms can be rented at $20 per month. Apply at 105 Columbia street. 5m13

COLLECTIONS MADE

By FRANK ABRAHAM, Collector, Odd Fellows Temple, room 10, cor. Alder and First sts., Portland, Or.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR THE ENTIRE stock of clothing, furnishing goods and fixtures of the store No. 68 North First st. All offers should be addressed to PHILIP HOLLBROOK, Assignee, on the premises, or at 113 First st. Please call and examine goods. 5m 48

30, 60, AND 90-DAY NOTES DISCOUNTED. See HARRISON B. OATMAN, No. 7 Stark st.

USE HOLBROOK'S ENAMELINE FOR THE complexion; perfectly harmless; price 50 cents a bottle. Ask your druggist for it. 23f1m*

SUITE OF ROOMS; TWO BEDS; ELEGANTLY furnished; $40 per month. Single room, $12; gas, fire and bath included. Apply at DR. JONES' house, 78 Fourth st., cor of Oak. 6m2

NOTICE TO BUILDERS.

THE OWNER OF A HANDSOME QUARTER Block and hard-finished Cottage, situated five minutes' walk from Jefferson street ferry, East Portland, is desirous to exchange same, on equitable basis, for three four-roomed rolled double cottages, to be erected on this side. Apply Metropolitan R. E. Office, between 9 and 10 A. M., Union Block, Stark st. 6m4*

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT KOHLER & CHASE'S, 163 Third street. 11m*

English Watchmaker,

OALTRIGHT, four years with L. L. Stone, No. 7½ Yamhill st., one door from First. 11f*

MACNEALE & URBAN SAFE FOR SALE.

A good sized, first-class Safe can be had at a bargain. COLE & LONG, 6½ First st., Portland, Or. 26f*

Portland Box Factory.

G. W. BATES, SUCCESSOR TO JOHN BARLOW & Co. All orders promptly filled. Factory, Weidler's Saw Mill. Office, 5 Washington st., 3d floor.

$30 to $50!

$10 DOWN. $5 MONTHLY.

Voigt's First Addition to

NEW TACOMA.

Size of Lots 50x100.

LEAHY & SOLIS, First and A.

New Domestic Sewing Machine, 213½ Fourth st.

WANTS.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS BREAD AND CAKE baker; high wages paid. Address E. J. HINES, Eagle City, Idaho. 5m3

WANTED—50 TO 200 ACRES OF LAND ADJAcent to or within city limits of Portland—such a tract as can be utilized for business, residence and manufacturing purposes. All communications received and considered will be answered on or before April 1st, 1884. Address, stating price, terms, etc., "Newcomers," Oregonian. 5m5

PARTNER—$200 WILL BUY HALF INTEREST in the best paying first-class business in Portland; location First st.; rarest chance ever offered; investigated; owner sick. Address "Business Chance," this office. 6m3

MAN WANTED—EXPERIENCED GENERAL work; 20-acre hill farm, two miles behind Portland; married or unmarried; steady employment the year; wages $27.50 per month, with comfortable house; firewood. Address, stating experience elsewhere, "Argus," Oregonian office. 6m1

INFORMATION WANTED OF JOHN HENRY Thomas and Frank P. Cards, former residents of Quincy, Mass., who came with me to San Francisco in 1871, and who worked and roomed there in that city until 77; any person knowing of them, or any of the members, officers or soldiers, or any who were in the 7th New York Veteran Volunteers, in the war, will confer a great favor by communicating with me. JOHN THOMAS, Portland, Oregon. 6m4

$400—PARTNER WANTED IN AN ESTABlished manufacture; has machinery, tools, steam power and good business; the only one on the Pacific coast. WELCH & CO., Stark street. 5m3

$2500—PARTNER WANTED IN A LARGE old established manufacturing; staple articles; the only one in Portland; will bear strict investigation. WELCH & CO., Stark street. 5m3

INFORMATION WANTED—ANYONE KNOWing of R. E. Polmunteer will confer a great favor on his brother, L. L. Polmunteer, by addressing him at Ainsworth, W. T. 18f1m

TICKETS WANTED TO SEATTLE OR Tacoma. J. K. WITHERELL & CO., 108 First street.

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A GERMAN woman and daughter to cook and do general housework. Address, at Columbia Hotel, First and Market. 6m3

A LADY WILL CARE FOR INVALID OR SOME children, at her home on the mountain, three miles west from Portland. Address M. S. HOWARD HUMPHREY, Portland. 6m3

A YOUNG LADY, LATELY FROM THE EAST, wishes to do sewing in families. Residence 146 Seventh st., near Morrison. 6m3

WANTED—AFTER 5 P. M., EMPLOYMENT as book-keeper, correspondent or copyist; reference. Address "W. W.," this office. 6m1

A GENTLEMAN 37 YEARS OF AGE, WITH EXtensive general experience, who has done for last nine years, and still is, with a first-class importing and commission house of New York as cashier, general book-keeper, French and English correspondent, and have, desires similar situation with a leading house of Portland or any other town of Oregon. Any reference. Address to O. de LA HAYE, care of Duhel & Knowlton, 27 and 29 Beaver street, New York. 1m6

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A GIRL TO ASSIST IN HOUSEwork. Apply at 8 Second st., from 10 to 12 M. 3m1

A GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Northeast Second and H sts. 6m2

GIRLS WANTING EMPLOYMENT, PLEASE call at MRS. TETERS', 213 Fourth street. Help furnished at short notice. 12f

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO START A new business at their homes; easily learned in an hour; no peddling; 10 to 50 cts an hour made daytime or evening. Send 10 cents for 27 samples to commence work on. Address H. G. FAY, Rutland, Vt.

CHINESE HOUSE SERVANTS AGENT. JAPanese Bazaar, Andrew Kan, 34 Washington st. 151

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED FOR A NEW BOOK, "THE Secrets of Success in Business," showing concisely and practically how business is done; the most popular and valuable subscription book in America. Address A. ROMAN, 120 Sutter street, San Francisco. Also other first-class—fast selling and good paying—new subscription books. 5m1m

LADIES AND GENTS TO SELL MAGNETIC Electric Shields; $5 to $8 per day profits. Electric Insoles cure cold feet; 75c and many sold for want of electricity. Write or come and see us. Electric Belt Co., 153 Third st., Portland, Or. P. O. box 283.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—ACTIVE, WIDEawake, smart men and women to canvass for our rapid-selling books. Outfits sent on application. Address at once A. L. BANCROFT & CO., San Francisco, Cal. 26tf

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN ON THE coast; wages excellent. Samples and full instructions mailed on receipt of 10c. Address or call J. H. BEASLEY & CO., 223 Morrison street. 4m1

AMERICAN HOME AND FAMILY SOLICITOR. Most useful and best selling book extant. Agents wanted at once. Address J. K. GILL & CO., Portland.

REMOVALS.

DR. HARRY LANE HAS MOVED HIS OFFICE to the corner of First and Morrison sts., over Stone's jewelry store. 5m1m

FOUND.

FOUND—ASTRAY ROAN. OWNER CAN HAVE same by proving property and paying expenses. At the Bay City Market, Eighth and F. If not called for on Thursday, will be disposed of for costs. 5m3

Plato's Agency, Ekum Block,
Corner First and Washington—P. O. Box 909.

$700—BEST PAYING RESTAURANT IN city. PLATO'S AGENCY.

$900—LODGING HOUSE, 22 ROOMS; ALL full. PLATO'S AGENCY.

PLENTY OF PLACES FOR GIRLS. MISS PLATO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MARKET THEATER

TUESDAY AND THURSDAY,
March 11 and 13, 1884
TWO PERFORMANCES OF

ESTHER!

A Dramatic Recital in Five Acts.

UNEQUALLED CAST!
FULL CHORUS OF 100 VOICES!
GRAND ORCHESTRA! and
BALLET DIVERTISEMENT!

W. H. KINROSS, Director

Admission . . . . $1.

Reserved seats, 25 cts. extra, may be had at D. W. Prentice's, on and after 8 A. M.

REMOVED.

LENT'S DRUG STORE

Removed to Third and Jefferson sts.

Fine Line of Toilet Articles and Fancy Goods.

Prescriptions carefully compounded at any hour, day or night. 29f1m2p

TO THE MILLING PUBLIC

OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON.

We take this method of informing you that the partial destruction of Machine and Millwright shops by fire, on Feb. 8th, will be no serious interruption to our business. Our facilities for doing their work are already such as to enable us to fill orders in

IRON WORKING, MILLWRIGHTING

With greater promptness than ever before.

Our Large and Complete Stock of

General Mill Furnishings,

Both in store and in our warehouse, remains unharmed, and in consequence we are enabled to fill orders and continue business without any interruption whatever. Our

Portland House, No. 24 North Front St.,

Will take pleasure in promptly filling any orders you may favor them with.

JOS. WAGNER & CO.,

Nos. 105 and 107 Mission st.,
San Francisco, Cal.

RATHDRUM

Forwarding and Commission

COMPANY

Have a Commodious Warehouse at sufficient distance from other buildings for comparative Safety from Fire.

Goods Forwarded Promptly to the Cœur d'Alene and Intermediate Points.

Advance Charges Paid on Consignments.

Reasonable storage rates.

Mark goods care . . . R F X C Co

RATHDRUM, Idaho.

Writing Lessons

Afternoon and Evening at the

PORTLAND BUSINESS COLLEGE,

Cor. Second and Yamhill Sts.

F. H. PAGE,

Commission Merchant,

Fruit, Feed, Produce & Provisions,

STORAGE.

130 Front St., cor. Washington, Portland, Warehouse, Central Dock. 15j2p

SMELT SMELT

Columbia River Smelt!

The most delicious of all fish, are now coming to market, plentiful and cheap.

COUNTRY CUSTOMERS will find it to their advantage to order from

C. A. MALARKEY,

Fourth and Morrison Sts.

L. FELDMANN & CO.,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN wooden and willow ware, and manufacturers of brooms and brushes.

125 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON

TO LET—ROOMS.

Furnished Rooms—218 Seventh street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, AT 151 Yamhill st. 4m6

LARGE NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM; 181 Yamhill and West Park streets. 4m8

FURNISHED ROOM; CENTRAL LOCATION. Apply at 148 Yamhill st. 27f

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—SINGLE AND en suite, also rooms for housekeeping. 182 First st.

TO RENT—NICE FURNISHED AND UNFURnished rooms. Call at room 5, S. E. corner Fourth and Morrison. 12f1m

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH GAS, first floor; only for gentlemen, at 130 Sixth st., second door from Taylor. 30jtf

FOR RENT—TWO ROOMS AND KITCHEN; unfurnished; suitable for housekeeping; with water. 303 Fourth st., cor Columbia. 6m3

FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN the new brick block, 330 First street, opposite St. George Hotel. 6m3

SUITE OF ROOMS WITH CONVENIENCES wanted at once for man and wife and one child, in private family, close to business center. Address "Business," this office. 6m1

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—CRESCENT House, 126½ Third st. 6m12

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, SINgle or en suite; private family. Inquire at 229 Ninth st., bet Salmon and Main. 24f12

TO LET—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH use of bath and other conveniences; price moderate. Apply at 230 Yamhill st. 2f

NEAT AND CLEAN FURNISHED ROOMS TO let to gentlemen only. MRS. N. ARRIGONI, 44 Third street, corner Ash. 1m24

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET TO ONE OR TWO young gentlemen; one block from P. O. Apply 145 Seventh st. 2m8

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT; gas, bath, etc.; convenient to street cars. Inquire at 334 Morrison, cor Pacific sts.

ROOMS TO LET—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED, with stove and all modern improvements; en suite or single; cheap; at N. E. corner of Third and C.

TO LET—HOUSES AND STORES.

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY HOUSE ON E, BEtween Ninth and Tenth streets. 6m3

FOR RENT—DWELLING, (FLOOR PART OF A house) lot furnished. Apply to R. H. THOMPSON, at Thompson, DeHart & Co.'s. 5m3

FOR RENT—STORE ON FIRST; FIXTURES and shelf cases for sale; good location. Address "Store," this office. 6m3

TO RENT—A RESTAURANT, COMPLETELY furnished, at a large hotel, new, all. Address "Business," this office. 6m4

TO LET—PART OF A FURNISHED HOUSE, to man and wife only. Address, with reference, "L.L." Oregonian office. 6m3

FOR RENT—HOUSE, ORCHARD AND TEN acres of garden land in city of Salem. T. A. SHANKS, 147 Third st., Portland. 6m6f

FOR RENT—A HOUSE WITH [illegible] NEAR [illegible], with all modern improvements. Apply to J. BLOOM, 163 Morrison st., cor Fifth. 27tf

FOR RENT—A SIX-ROOM HOUSE ON SOUTH First st.; $20 per month. Apply to P. W. GILLETTE, 27 Stark st. 29f

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS, WITH bath-room; unfurnished. Inquire at 201 Fourth street, corner Columbia. 3m1f

FOR RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, WITH MODern improvements; No. 77 Eighth street, between Flanders and B. Apply to P. DALY, No. 23 Seventh st., between B and C. 4m6

FOR RENT—NEW HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS, WITH all modern improvements. Twenty-first and G streets. Inquire of DR. WM JONES, 51 First street, between 9 and 12 A. M. 3m6

FOR RENT—BLOCK IN SOUTH PORTLAND, with house and barns on it, suitable for man and wife. Apply to WM. PFUNDER, Druggist, First and Ash sts. 25tf

ROOMS AND BOARD.

PLEASANT ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR GENtlemen, with use of bath and gas, at 215 Eighth st., N. W. corner Salmon. 5m3

ROOMS WITH BOARD; NICELY FURNISHED, single or en suite. At 152 Alder st. 6m10

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET, WITH or without board. Mrs. Stratton, 148 Sixth st. 6m5

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS, 25x45, WITH OR without power. Portland Hydraulic Elevator Co.

BUSINESS SPECIALS.

J. F. FISK, ASSAYER; NO. 7 STARK STREET, room up stairs, Portland, Or.

THE PRIZE BOOT-MAKER—I. SINOFSKY, 11 Morrison street. Artistical work a specialty.

MRS. M. WHARTON, LADIES' HAIR DOCtress. Keeps a handsome stock hair goods; cheapest and best store in the city; orders promptly attended to. 84 Morrison st. 25f

GREAT SACRIFICE—DURING MY ABSENCE in the East, where I have gone to purchase new goods, Mr. A. E. Butterfield will have charge of my business, and he has been authorized to make a sweeping reduction in my stock of jewelry, watches, etc. Rare bargains will be offered to customers. JOHN A. BECK, 155 First st. 28 1m

CAMPI'S RESTAURANT. SUPERIOR PRIVATE rooms for ladies. Regular French Dinner 50c. 26

ASSAY OFFICE AND LABORATORY—51 ST. WABRE & CO. No. 81 First street. 121

ASTROLOGY.

FORTUNE-TELLER—REMOVED FROM 308 B TO 207 [illegible], bet Taylor and Salmon. 6m0n

JOHN CRAN & CO.

NEW SUMMER SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SATTEENS, LAWNS, [illegible]

P. C. S. S. CO.

Notice to Shippers.

The Steamer "IDAHO" will receive freight FOR ALASKA PORTS up to 5 o'clock P. M. FRIDAY, March 7, 1884.

A. L. STOKES, Act'g G. P. A.

CALIFORNIA WIRE WORKS,

Manufacturers of WIRE of All Kinds.

Wire Rope and Cordage,

WIRE CLOTH AND WIRE WORK.

ALSO

PACIFIC STEEL-BARB FENCE WIRE,

Two and Four-Pointed.

JACOB UNDERHILL, Agent,
26 North Front St.

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO THE CIGAR TRADE.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.,

Have the Largest and Best Assorted Stock of

CIGARS

Ever brought to Portland, and sell at

San Francisco Factory Prices.

CALL AND SEE THEM.

Corner Front and Alder Streets.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Toys, Fancy Goods MASKS,

Gold and Silver Spangles, Stars, Bullion Fringes.

HENLEY ROLLER SKATES.

WM. BECK & SON,

135 and 137 Second Street.

ASK FOR

Brooks' Soft Finish

AS WELL AS

Glace Spool Cotton.

Experienced operators on all sewing machines recommend it. For sale by all dealers.

P. J. AGENCY,
118 Market st., San Francisco.

For School Clerk.

I HEREBY ANNOUNCE MYSELF A CANDIdate for School Clerk of District No. 1, at the coming school election, and respectfully ask my friends and voters of the district for their support.

T. T. STRUBLE.

COLE & LONG,

DEALERS IN REAL ESTATE,
NOTARIES PUBLIC.

Office—6½ First St., New Market Block, Portland.

How to be Beautiful—use Enameline.

FOR SALE.

$1200—MANUFACTURING BUSINESS; pays enormous profits; a monopoly; can be thoroughly investigated; has cleared as high as $80 per month. WELCH & CO., Stark street. 5m3

$300—HOP HOUSE; BEST LITTLE BUSIness in city, offered at low price in consequence of other business. WELCH & CO., Stark st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—ONE FISH RETORT, NEW; 10 inches in diameter; 8 inches long; door 8 x 16 ins.; 2 carriages and all complete. Also, second hand 40-horse power boilers, good as new. Inquire at 46 Madison st., Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—125 PAIR ROLLER SKATES, IN good order. Address P. O. box 87, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—HOTEL—IN THIS CITY, OF about 100 rooms; all completely furnished; now filled with guests; owner sick; or will rent to responsible parties. Address "Hotel," this office. 6m6

FOR SALE—A STEAM SAW-MILL AND PLANER in Oregon, on Columbia river; also the stock of Lumber and Logs thereon; capacity of mill 25,000 feet in 24 hours. Apply to J. McDOUGALL, at the office of McDougall & Bower, attorneys, Scotch Bank, Portland, Or.

FOR SALE—A GOOD HACK AND TEAM, ALSO harness cheap. Apply at the Pacific Livery Stable, corner Front and Salmon sts.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT CHEAP—THE NORTH Portland Restaurant, with everything complete. Apply at N. W. corner of Fifteenth and B streets, the Villa Saloon. A long lease of property.

FOR SALE—SHOE SHOP AND FIXTURES; IN one of the best business towns in the Willamette valley; a bargain. Address J. G. HARTWICH, Independence, Polk county, Oregon.

$500—HOUSE TO RENT AND FURNITURE for sale; 5 rooms; complete for housekeeping, 3 rooms rented, pay house rent; 152 Alder st., corner Park.

LUMBER FOR SALE AT REDUCED RATES; bankrupt stock; must be sold. Apply to J. C. REED, office Tacoma Lime Co., 7 Washington street.

FOR SALE—A FULL BLOODED JERSEY BULL calf. Apply to WM. S. GIBSON, 43 Eleventh st., or N. E. cor Front and Ash, Portland, Or.

$3000—WILL BUY RESIDENCE OF SEVEN rooms; full lot; best in the city for the amount; or will trade for suburban property. J. V. ALLEN, 24 First st. 5f1

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

$450—WILL BUY 50 ACRES OF LAND 12 miles from Portland; 15 acres of swale; half cash. Call on M. B. RANKIN, 5 Washington st.

BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE AT GERVAIS, Marion county, established in 1873; lot 100x100, with two story building [illegible]

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CITY PROPERTY, a farm containing 500 acres; 250 acres in cultivation, balance timber and pasture; fair buildings; well watered; situated two miles from Brownsville, Linn county, Or., near railroad station. For particulars inquire of IRA GOODNOUGH, 188 Fifth st., opposite P. O.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—240 ACRES in Washington county; 80 acres in cultivation; 25 more slashed; good house and barn, orchard, etc. Price $2500, terms easy. Address G. A. [illegible], cricket ground, South Portland.

5 AND 10-ACRE TRACTS OF LAND FOR SALE near the city, on the installment plan. See HARRISON B. OATMAN, No. 7 Stark street.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 225 ACRES, 65 OF which is under cultivation; situated in Yamhill county, on the Yamhill river; good improvements will be sold cheap. Apply at cor. Sixth and Lincoln, DIELSCHNEIDER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PIANOS, ORGANS AND FURNITURE MOVED and packed. OLSEN & HELLIWELL, office at Gardner Bros.' music store, 165 First st.

PORTLAND CITY HOUSE, 6 MADISON ST.; splendid hot baths; [illegible] finest place in the city. [illegible] KANDLER, Prop's.

FRENCH POLISH—PIANOS, FURNITURE and all kinds of varnished work polished and varnished, after the best French method. FRANK ROSENQUIST, St. Louis Hotel, First st., Portland. 6m4

ORDERS FOR PIANO AND FURNITURE MOVING left at J. H. Robbins & Son's music store, 114 First st., promptly attended to by OLSEN & HELLIWELL.

SUBSCRIBE FOR AND ADVERTISE IN THE Cœur d'Alene Pioneer. [illegible] agent, 5 Washington st.

MRS. B. G. SAWYER WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform her patrons and the ladies of Portland generally that she has removed her dressmaking rooms from 121 Fourth street to 7 Stark street. Latest French and American styles constantly on hand.

OREGON AND CALIFORNIA RAILROAD CO. Notice to Stockholders.—For the purpose of holding the Annual Stockholders' Meeting, the stock transfer books of this company will be closed from March 7th to April 8th, both days inclusive. JOHN H. ANDREWS, Sec'y.

MR. AND MRS. S. C. ROSS, PROFESSIONAL Nurses. Services faithfully performed. Wood street, Albina.

NOTICE TO ARCHITECTS—WE WILL PAY $50 cash for the best plan for a [illegible] Astoria, Oregon, February 24, 1884.

CITY TAX NOTICE—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the city taxes for the year 1884 are due and payable, and [illegible] day of March, A. D. 1884. Taxpayers will please settle with me [illegible] City Treasurer.

CŒUR D'ALENE MINES—A FULL HISTORY; discovery, [illegible] J. F. BUTLER, Spokane Falls, Washington Territory.

FOR SCHOOL CLERK—THE UNDERSIGNED announces himself a candidate for the office of School Clerk of District No. 1. WM. CHURCH, JR.

NOTICE TO THE TAXPAYERS OF THE CITY of East Portland.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Roll of the City of East Portland for the year 1884 is in my hands for collection. [illegible] Council. Office [illegible] and I streets. East Portland, Feb. 11, 1884. J. D. LOGAN, City Treasurer.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE HOTEL—FRONT AND Jefferson. Best $1-a-day house in the world. New and hard-finished rooms, $1.75 to $4 per week; meals 25 cents, lodgings 25 to 50 cents; parlor with piano. WALTER KEYES, Proprietor.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of the Astoria and Coast Transportation Co., Astoria, Or., March 4, 1884.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL the 15th inst. for the construction of the hull of a vessel, fully rigged, of the following description: 115 feet over all, 26 feet beam, 8½ feet hold, for the above company as per plans and specifications on file in this office. The directors reserve the right to reject any and all bids. Bids should be addressed to J. W. HUME, President, Astoria, Oregon.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

D. P. KENNEDY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR-AT-LAW,
Room 5, Dekum's Building.

Infringement suits conducted; also trade-mark and copyright matters, and other legal business pertaining to letters patent for inventions.

CŒUR D'ALENE MINES.

Ship Your Freight for the

CŒUR D'ALENE MINES

IN CARE OF

TAYLOR, SHARKEY & CO.,

Forwarding, Commission and Storage Merchants,

Spokane Falls, W. T.

The Only House Now Open for Freighting into the Mines.

All freight consigned will receive prompt attention, may be forwarded to its destination with the quickest possible dispatch.

Ho! for Cœur d'Alene Mines!

THE

Spokane Falls and Cœur d'Alene Transportation Company

IS NOW RUNNING A

DAILY LINE OF STAGES

Between Spokane Falls and Cœur d'Alene, carrying Passengers and Freight.

The Cheapest, Quickest and Most Accessible Route to the Mines is via Spokane Falls.

D. M. DRUMHELLER,
Superintendent of Transportation.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

HOLTON HOUSE RESTAURANT,
Alder st., near Fourth.

OPEN ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.

Dinner at noon. SOL. Manager.

REMOVAL.

K. SEELIG & CO., Wholesale Liquor Dealers, have removed to No. 50, Front street, one door south of WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, between Pine and Ash.

FOR THE LENTEN SEASON,

Salted & Smoked FISH of all kinds

AT SEALY, MASON & CO'S,

187 FIRST ST.

Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend to this office, for the statistical OREGONIAN. The best medium to circulate in the east.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN.

GILMAN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION
No. 43 First st.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE

Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION

OF THE ENTIRE

FINE FURNITURE OF A RESIDENCE

We will sell by auction

ON SATURDAY,
AT 10 o'clock

The Entire Fine Furniture

Fine Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Fine French Plate Mirror, Center Table, Pictures, Brackets, Hall Stand.

ALSO

Fine Walnut, Ebony, Ash
Spring Beds, Blankets,
Ash Bedsteads and Dressers,
Chandeliers, Dining Table,
Heating Stoves, Cook Stove and Kitchen Furniture.

The above goods are first class

GILMAN & CO.

REGULAR AUCTION

OF LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom

ON FRIDAY,

An Immense Assortment of

Elegant Walnut Bedroom
Elegant Walnut Chiffonier
Elegant Folding Beds,
Elegant Parlor Suit,

GILMAN & CO.

T. J. O'CONNOR,

Auctioneer & Commission

Monday and Thursday, Furniture;
Wednesday, Real Estate Sale;
Saturday, Tattersalls Sale.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS

R. W. & T. E.
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND
Special Attention given to
Office—Room 7, Ainsworth Block.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

BATTIN & GOWEN, GENERAL
Merchants and produce dealers

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION
duce Merchants, Front and

MILLER & WEST, COMMISSION
commission merchants
dues, 111 Front st.

GOLDMAN & CO., COMMISSION
merchants, 123 Front street

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO.
Commission merchants
River Candle Fish; 34 Front street.

ABRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO.,
merchants, 2 and 4 N. Front st.

COHN & BRO., 179 FRONT
and country produce

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO.,
commission Merchants
salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

ABRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO.,
grocers, 2 and 4 N. Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE
Corner N. Front and Davis

CORBITT & MACLEAY,
cers and Commission Merchants
street, Portland.

McCRAKEN & MASON,
cers and Commission

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE
cers, forwarding and
Nos. 46 and 48 Front street,

GUNPOWDER

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., AGENTS
Works. Front, First and Vine

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY

FRANK BROTHERS' IMPLEMENT
importer and dealer in farm
70 Front st., Portland,

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO.,
machinery and dealers
ments, farm and spring wagons
gate; mill machinery a specialty

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE
eye Mower and Reaper

HONEYMAN & CO., MAKERS
Boilers, Grist and Sawmills
Castings, etc. Front st.

JOS. WAGNER & CO., FLOURING
chinery. All kinds of
No. 24 N. Front st. Send for

LEATHER AND FINDINGS

BEADLE & ROBERTS,
and Findings, Shoe Store

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO.,
dealers in fine cigars

HARDWARE, IRON, &c.

THOMPSON, DeHART & CO.,
Iron and Steel
Domestic and Blacksmith

CHAS. H. DODD & CO.,
Front, First and Vine

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS

MELLIS BROS. & CO.,
and millinery, No. 72 Front

SHOW CASES

DIXON, BERNSTEIN & CO.,
102 Front st., Portland

MACHINISTS

TRENKMAN & WOLFF,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

R. C. JANION & Co.,
Liverpool, Eng.

R. C. JANION,

Importers & Commission

Coal, Tin Plates,
Bags, Chemicals,

MEYER, WILSON & CO.,
San Francisco, Cal.
(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.)

Shipping and Commission

Liberal advances made on
Flour.

H. P. GREGORY

5 North Front St.

Importers and

Wood-working
Engines, Boilers,
Leather Belting,
Mill Supplies,
Steam Pumps,
Saw Mills,

Findings

Engines and Boilers

Hodge, Davis

Importers

Wholesale

Agents for

Nos. 92 and 94

Portland

HOMES HOMES

For Sale, Lots
the Southern
Addition
on easy
ern Portland
First street.

Ask your

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN C. M. [illegible]

GILMAN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 42 First st., bet. Pine and Ash.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, FURNITURE, General Merchandise, Horses, Cattle, etc., etc. REGULAR SALE DAYS—Tuesdays and Fridays at 10 o'clock A. M.

SPECIAL AUCTION SALE

OF THE ENTIRE

FINE FURNITURE OF LARGE RESIDENCE.

We will sell by auction, at the Residence on [illegible] Fifteenth sts.,

ON SATURDAY, MARCH 8th,
At 10 o'clock A M

The Entire Fine Furniture and Carpets

COMPRISING

Fine Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Parlor Furniture, Fine French Plate Mirror, Lace Curtains and Cornices, Center Table, Pictures, Whatnot, Sofa, Lounges, Brackets, Hall Stand.

ALSO

Fine Walnut, Ebony, Ash Bedroom Suits, Spring Beds, Blankets, Ash Bedsteads and Mattresses, Pillows, Comforters, Chandeliers, Dining Table, Chairs, Lamps, Heating Stoves, Stair Carpet, Crockery, Cutlery, Cook Stove and Kitchen Furniture.

The above goods are in first-class order, and this sale affords an excellent opportunity for buyers.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE

OF LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ETC.

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 42 First street,

ON FRIDAY, MARCH 7,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

—On account of departure—

An Immense Assortment of Carpets, Bedroom Suits and Household Furniture generally.

ALSO

Elegant Walnut Bookcase
Elegant Walnut Chiffonier
Elegant Folding Pat. Bed
Elegant Parlor Suit, and other fine goods.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
First and Pine.

Monday and Thursday, Furniture & Mdse.
Wednesday, Real Estate Sale.
Saturday, Tattersalls Sale.

ARCHITECTS AND ENGINEERS.

R. W. & T. H. OGILBE,
CIVIL ENGINEERS AND DRAUGHTSMEN.
Special Attention given to City Work.
Office—Room 3, Ainsworth Block, Third and Oak.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

BAYLIN & GOWEN, GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and produce dealers, 120 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND PRODUCE Merchants, Front and D Sts., Portland.

MILLER & WEST—H. C. MILLER, W. H. WEST, commission merchants in general and dairy produce, 111 Front st., between Washington and [illegible]

S. GOLDMAN & CO., COMMISSION & PRODUCE merchants, 123 Front street, Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., SHIP BROKERS, Commission merchants, agents for [illegible] river Candle Flax. S. Front street, corner Ash.

ABRAHAM HIRSTEL & CO., COMMISSION merchants, 2 and 4 N Front st., Portland.

G. COHN & BRO., 170 FRONT STREET, [illegible] and country produce a specialty.

GIBSON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING & commission Merchants, specialties wheat, salmon, grain bags, etc., N. W. cor. Front and [illegible] Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ABRAHAM HIRSTEL & CO., WHOLESALE grocers, 2 and 4 N. Front street, Portland.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, corner N. Front and D sts., Portland, Or.

CORBITT & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, 64 and 66 Front street, Portland.

McCRAKEN & MASON, WHOLESALE GROCERS and Commission Merchants, [illegible] Front street, Portland.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, Nos. 46 and 48 Front street, Portland, Or.

GUNPOWDER.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., AGENTS CAL. POWDER Works, Front, First and Vine sts., Portland.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK BROTHERS IMPLEMENT COMPANY, importer and dealer in farm and mill machinery, 68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE [illegible] machinery and dealers in agricultural implements, farm and spring wagons, buggies, carriages, etc., portable and stationary engines, saw mills, grist mill machinery a specialty, rubber and leather belting.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS [illegible] eye Mower and Reaper, Canton Pitts Threshers, Hai[nes] Header, Schuttler Wagons, Front, First [and Vine]

J. HONEYMAN & CO., MAKERS OF ENGINES, Boilers, Iron and Sawmills, Iron Fronts, Castings, etc. Front st. bet. Columbia and Clay.

JOS. WAGNER & CO., FLOURING MILLS, [illegible] exclusively. All kinds of flouring mill machinery. No. 2 N. Front st. See circular.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

BRADLEY & DOHERTY, 109 FRONT ST., [illegible] Washington and Stark streets. [illegible] Store Supplies. [illegible]

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE [illegible] in the cigars, 111 Front street, [illegible] San Francisco.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

THOMPSON, DeHART & CO., HARDWARE, Iron and Steel, Carriage and Wagon [illegible] Domestic and Blacksmiths' Coal, corner [illegible] Yamhill streets, Portland, Oregon.

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., IMPORTERS AND [illegible] bers, Front, First and Vine streets, Portland.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS.

MELLIS BROS. & CO., FANCY DRY GOODS and millinery, No. 72 Front st.

SHOW CASES.

DIXON, BERNSTEIN & Co., MANUFACTURERS, 115 Front st., Portland. Country orders [illegible]

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, F and Third sts.—For sework, doors, [illegible] shutters and machinery of all descriptions, and moulding tools to order.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

R. C. JANION & Co., Liverpool, Eng.

R. C. JANION & SON,

Portland, Or.,

Importers & Commission Merchants.

Receive constant shipments of Coal, Tin Plates, Pig Iron, Salt, Fire Bricks, Bags, Chemicals, Earthenware, and [illegible], etc. etc.

MEYER WILSON & Co., San Francisco, Cal.
WILSON, SONS & CO., Liverpool.
MEYER, WILSON & CO.,
(Successors to Rodgers, Meyer & Co.) Portland.

Shipping and Commission Merchants.

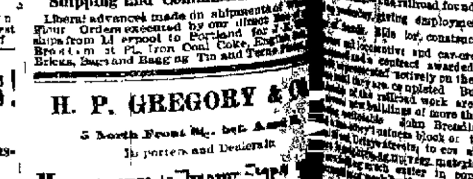
Liberal advances made on shipments of Wheat, Flour. Orders executed by our direct line of ships from Liverpool to Portland for [illegible] English Bricks, Steel at Pl. Iron, Coal, Coke, English Fire Bricks, Bags and Bagging, Tin and Terne Plates.

H. P. GREGORY & CO.,

5 North Front St., bet. A and B,

Importers and Dealers in

Machinery



Wood working Machinery, Mining [illegible] Engines, Boilers, Governors, Valves, Leather Belting, Rubber Belting, [illegible] Hose, Files, Blowers and Exhaust Fans, Steam Pumps, Injectors, Steam Gauges, Saw Mills, Asbestos Packing, [illegible] Soapstone Packing, Lubricators, [illegible]
Together with a Full Line of
Findings and Supplies.

Engines and Boilers
From 10 to 100 Horse-power.

Established 1851

Hodge, Davis & Co.,
Importing
Wholesale Druggists,
Agents for Leading Proprietary Medicines, Fluid Extracts, Pills, Etc., Etc.
Nos. 92 and 94 Front St.,
Cor. Stark,
Portland, Oregon.

HOMES HOMES HOMES

For Sale, Lots, Blocks and [illegible] in the Southern Portland Association's [illegible] Addition on the Mountain road, [illegible] easy—payable in installments [illegible] IRA H STURGES, Secretary, [illegible] ern Portland Association, Room [illegible] First street.

Ask your Druggist for [illegible]

[illegible] Oregonian.

[illegible] MORNING, MARCH 7 1884.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT

Portland March 6, 7:57 P M

Place of observation	Height of barom	Change last 8 hours	Ther	Wind direction	Rain fall inches	State of weather
[illegible]	29.69	05	34	E	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	29.88	01	31	E	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	29.97	23	41	SW	02	Threatening
[illegible]	29.82	04	53	S	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	29.90	13	51	SW	00	Cloudy
[illegible]	29.84	05	38	N	00	Clear

[illegible] thermometer 34; max. 40.

CITY.

[illegible] News.—The paper known as the [illegible] News has long been in a bad way financially and [illegible] Sr., of St. Louis, who bought it in a [illegible] sale [illegible] to satisfy mortgages to the amount of [illegible] anxious to get it off his hands. Unable [illegible] at private sale he caused it to be [illegible] Wednesday by auction, but though it [illegible] whole week the effort to sell [illegible] M. W. H. Gregory of this [illegible] for C [illegible], opened or attempted to open the sale by offering the paper and its entire outfit, but stated that no bid under [illegible] would be considered. A large crowd was [illegible] but no one was disposed to bid more than [illegible] and the effort to sell proved a failure. A more [illegible] could not be made for a newspaper [illegible] between $10,000 and $20,000 [illegible] sunk in running [illegible] which has [illegible] between $30,000 and $60,000. In [illegible] of non-payment of its dues to the asso[ciation] the paper has been deprived of its tele[graphic] [illegible], which it will never again be able to [illegible]. Possibly some one might pay $4000 or $5000 for the machinery and material of the office with the [illegible] something out of the same by jobbing [illegible] selling it as old metal, but [illegible] would bid even this sum [illegible] fact that no one would bid [illegible] Wednesday. It is apparent [illegible] a newspaper is simply nothing at [illegible] had its day, and the day has been a brief [illegible] or complete has ever [illegible] in the history of Pacific coast journalism. Subscribers who have prepaid are badly [illegible]

[illegible] the Chief.—Two hoodlums [illegible] in the city jail refused to work on the [illegible] being averse to useful labor on general principles. They were accordingly decorated with a ball and chain each, and placed as ornaments on the [illegible] in front of the jail. After standing there [illegible] noticing that no one was watching [illegible] concluded to play tricks on the chief to [illegible] more careful in future. One of them [illegible] link in his chain and picking up the ball [illegible] upon the twisted links. This he [illegible] several times, and finally broke the chain [illegible] seeing that the noise made had [illegible] no attention, proceeded to try the same [illegible] being an artist, failed where [illegible] skillful companion essayed a trial [illegible] the second chain. Being still un[illegible] grasped the piece of chain attached [illegible] up Oak street at a rapid pace [illegible] looking back and cheering on his slower [illegible]. They ran up Third and turned up [illegible] off for the hills. A party who [illegible] to the jail and told of their escape [illegible] chartered an express wagon and [illegible] in pursuit. The runaways were over [illegible] way, and returned to the [illegible] they intended to convey it [illegible] they will hardly get as good a start again.

[illegible] a School.—The new suburb of [illegible] a joint district of Clackamas [illegible] counties, Willsburg being located at [illegible] at the other. Monday night [illegible] school meeting for the district was held [illegible] and the taxpayers of Sellwood attended. [illegible] Willsburgites tried to prevent the [illegible] from voting and challenged every [illegible] of Sellwood produced tax receipts [illegible] willing to swear their votes in. After [illegible] their votes were admitted, and [illegible] in the meeting the Sellwood [illegible]. They elected as school di[rector] [illegible] just expired George P. Dorris [illegible] school clerk O. F. Patch, also of [illegible]. They then voted a tax of seven mills in [illegible] able to fix up the school [illegible], which will cost about $300. The [illegible] school directors are B. F. Smith and [illegible]. They are living near enough to Sellwood [illegible]. All but the residents of the [illegible] fair share of the school money [illegible] majority of the children in the dis[trict] [illegible] wish to break up the school at [illegible] have a good school maintained [illegible]. In this way all parties can be ac[commodated], and it is expected that all will be satis[fied].

[illegible] Penitentiary.—George Clif[ford] [illegible] man who claims to have been until [illegible] months ago employed in wiping engines [illegible], and who on coming here was arrested on [illegible] two stores on First street [illegible] in the state circuit court yesterday [illegible] such as silk handkerchiefs, cigars [illegible] found upon his person. There were [illegible] against him, one for each offense [illegible] his attorney C. H. Carey, stated [illegible] plea of not guilty in the first and [illegible] guilty. Under these circumstances Prosecuting [illegible] moved that the second indictment [illegible]. Both Mr. Carey and M. Caples made [illegible] the crime at the close of which [illegible] sentenced Clifford to two years in the [illegible] at Salem, and that he pay the costs of [illegible]. The prisoner was very much chagrined, for he [illegible] to be let off with a few months in [illegible] at the very most.

[illegible]—Major James Brown, familiarly known [illegible] northwest as "One Arm Brown," who [illegible] Washington with Senator Dolph, appears to [illegible] struck it rich at the national capital. He [illegible] friend in this city that he is nicely fixed [illegible] having charge of the room of the com[mittee] [illegible] the laws. As there is not much [illegible] of revising laws there, the making [illegible] being more in vogue, the committee [illegible] and his duties therefore are not [illegible] keeps the room clean. At noon [illegible] of the senator's gallery admits the [illegible] senators and their friends and stands [illegible] Mr. Brown for some time before [illegible] janitor at the United States court [illegible] inquires about his successor, and wants [illegible] to treat 'em over the coal as I did [illegible] by remarking that it agrees better with [illegible] a foot in the senate of the nation [illegible] scuttle in the Portland post[office].

[illegible] of Larceny.—Martin Joyce was tried be[fore] [illegible] in the state circuit court yesterday up[on a] charge of larceny from the person of G. C. [illegible]. The court appointed J. D. Moreland to de[fend him] [illegible] the following jury was empaneled: [illegible] E. McBride, C. E. DuBois, Lewis Love, [illegible] T. B. Nicholson, B. Snover, [illegible] William Barnes, W. A. Cordell, Isaac [illegible] V. E. Whitwell. The prosecuting wit[ness] testified that on the day he was robbed [illegible] drinking a good deal with Joyce. He [illegible] remember everything that had happened [illegible] but felt pretty certain that Joyce had [illegible] pocket of $170. The evidence was soon [illegible] upon the case went to the jury [illegible] few moments' deliberation they returned a [verdict of] guilty as charged in the indictment. Joyce [illegible] himself, his sentence being post[poned].

[illegible] Promoted to Chief.—The [appointment] of Captain Cornelius as chief inspector [of the] police force, which was a piece of spite [illegible] bids fair to prove of great benefit to the [illegible]. The old officers, who for some time from [illegible] of the utter lack of management ex[hibited] by the chief, have been doing [illegible] in a merely mechanical way [illegible] favorably disposed to the new [illegible] and are inclined to do all in their power [illegible] in perfecting a system that cannot fail to [illegible] their usefulness. Capt. Cornelius is seen at [illegible] attending to his new duties, and is doing [illegible] bring order out of chaos. The police[men are] falling in with his ideas, and now meet [illegible] at stated hours and are thereby enabled [illegible] with each other and render their [illegible] more efficient for the protection of [illegible]

[illegible]—The railroad foundry at Albina [illegible] giving employment to quite a [illegible] hands. Bids for construction of the [illegible] locomotive and car-erecting shops [illegible] and a contract awarded very soon [illegible] commenced actively on the shops from [illegible] they are completed. Building oper[ations] [illegible] of the railroad work are progressing [illegible] new buildings of more than ordinary [illegible]. John Brandis has com[menced a] business block on the corner of [illegible] streets, to cost about $11,000 [illegible] very materially, and the [illegible] much easier in consequence of [illegible] by the railroad.

[illegible]—The trial of Patrick Keefe [illegible] murder will take place in the U. S. [illegible] and killed a man named [illegible] about three months ago [illegible]. As nothing was [illegible] killed his victim the [illegible] the fact [illegible] "beachcomber" [illegible] party and is said to have [illegible] well behaved man.

[illegible] Chinamen.—Excavating for the stone [foundation] of the three-story brick build[ing] on the southeast corner of Oak and [illegible] pushed rapidly, and will be [illegible]. The contract for the stone [illegible] and a large force of men will be [illegible]. Much of the interest in this progress [illegible] it is conjectured that the finished [illegible] be occupied by Chinese, and other [illegible] that vicinity will be less desired by Cau[casians].

[illegible]—Washington Guard last night [illegible] officers, presided over by Capt. A [illegible]. The following officers were chosen: [illegible] first lieutenant, H. M. Taylor [illegible] A. J. Sutherland first sergeant, [illegible] sergeant, H. Anderson third [sergeant], C. H. Woodward fourth sergeant, C [illegible] W. E. Wendling, treasurer, R [illegible] secretary, F. A. Thompson.

[illegible]—A son of G. H. Jackson, re[siding at the] corner of Third and Carruthers streets [illegible] yesterday by being thrown from [illegible] about 9 years old mounted [illegible] belonging to G. H. Baker, on First street [illegible] and ran away [illegible] near his father's residence [illegible] the head and some severe [illegible]

[illegible]—A new hotel is [illegible] northwest corner of Sixth and [illegible] Portland. The building will be [illegible] high, with a ground floor [illegible] fronting on Sixth [illegible] in two stores, the main hall [illegible]. The cost of the [illegible] will be complet[ed]

[illegible] Bible Society.—The annual meeting of [illegible] Bible society will take place at the Tay[lor street] M. E. church this (Friday) evening at 7:30 [illegible] interested in the Bible cause are invited [illegible]

County Commissioners.—Judge Stearns of the county court and Commissioners Bacon and Giese transacted considerable business relative to county roads yesterday. In the matter of the road from Vancouver road at the intersection of section 15, T. 1 N. R. 1 E. to the Willamette river, Philo Holbrook, P. J. Mann and L. M. Parrish were appointed viewers to meet with R. H. Austin, surveyor, at the point of beginning of said road on March 22, 1884. In the matter of the road from the base line road to the Barker road in T. 1 N. R. 1 E. the commissioners appointed J. B. Stefien, C. M. Wiberg and John Dolan as viewers, together with the county surveyor, and ordered that all four should meet at the point of beginning of the said road on March [illegible] to hear objections if any of residents along the proposed line of [illegible]. The petition of several farmers for a road from the Cornell road to the Barnes road along the summit of the hill was dismissed without prejudice, considerable objection having been raised. The petition of J. B. Montgomery and others for a county road from Albina to the Vancouver road was again taken up and acted upon. Philo Holbrook, P. J. Mann and L. M. Parrish were also appointed viewers in this case, to meet at the Albina hotel with the county surveyor on March 21. The remainder of the day was occupied by the commissioners in auditing bills for the expenses of the county during the month of February.

Resisting the Eleventh Street Assessment.—An injunction was issued by Judge Smith yesterday in the state circuit court in the suit of L. Therkelsen and others against the city of Portland, R. B. Curry, auditor and clerk, and the chief of police. The plaintiffs are property owners along Eleventh street, who like many others in the city are fighting the street improvement assessments on the ground that the work has been badly done or not at all in accordance with contract. The order issued by Judge Smith enjoins the city and its officers from collecting or in any way attempting to collect any money upon the assessments for work done on the street in front of the plaintiffs' property until the action at law is decided.

Extension of Fruit Culture.—The planting of fruit trees is being extensively carried on at present all over the state and in Washington territory. Nurserymen everywhere are kept very busy in filling orders for fruit trees of all kinds. The trees destroyed by frost last year are being replaced, and owing to the railroad having been extended south, a great many orchards are being planted in the Rogue river valley and vicinity, which is the best fruit producing section of the northwest. Residents of that region will find here a long wished for market for their peaches and grapes, and it is probable that they will be able to supply our market to the almost entire exclusion of California fruits.

Very Unsatisfactory.—An honest old granger who lives in the country along the Kalama branch of the Northern Pacific railroad paid the county commissioners a visit yesterday. He had a grievance against the railroad—something about bridges or culverts or crossings that had been promised him and that he didn't get. He was permitted to state his case before the commissioners. Rising and stretching out his hands appealingly, he said in a voice in which there was more of pathos than of anger: "Well, you see the case is just like this. When I go to the railroad company they tell me to go to Montgomery, and when I go to Montgomery he tells me to go to h—ll."

Runaway Accident.—Mrs. Mary Chambers and Loui Manning of Hillsboro started for this city a day or two since in a carriage. When only a short distance on the way the horses became scared and wheeled out of the road, upsetting the vehicle down a ravine. Manning had his collar bone broken and received other injuries, and Mrs. Chambers, who is the mother of Councilman Scoggin, was severely bruised and shaken up. The carriage was smashed and the horses continued running for several miles until they stopped from exhaustion.

Immigration from California.—The State of California, due to-night, brings 140 cabin and 130 steerage passengers. This is the commencement of spring immigration to Oregon and Washington from southern California and adjoining states and territories. The steamship companies expect before the end of this month to have the passenger capacity of every steamer tested at every trip, and that the rush will keep up as it did last year until late in June.

U. S. Circuit Court.—Judge Deady will deliver an opinion in this court this morning on the demurrer to the special defense in the case of Heinrich vs. The Pullman Palace Car Company.

BRIEF MENTION.

The Lothian Club gives its second social to-morrow night.

Policeman Henline was married Wednesday evening to Miss Bertha Melcher.

New gates will be placed in the locks at Oregon City as soon as the water is low enough.

B. B. Acker has been excused from serving as a juror in the state circuit court for the remainder of the term.

A sociable will be held in Plymouth church this evening. Recitations, songs and readings will be given. All are invited.

The committee in charge have decided that the limit to any one purchaser of reserved seats this morning for the Esther entertainment shall be ten.

Several new buildings are in course of construction on Robinson's hill, some of them neat cottages of more than ordinary architectural beauty.

Immigrants arrive over the Northern Pacific in small numbers every day. Nearly all of them are seeking homes in the Willamette and Umpqua valleys.

A fine engraving of Jerusalem is shown in Morse's window, and we may expect to see advertisements in a few days booming town lots in this well known terminal city.

Fred Strubal is confined in the county jail in default of $500 bonds, charged with an outrageous assault upon a deaf mute named Nancy J. Latimer, who lives in Albina.

The condition of Rose, stabbed by Sheridan Sunday night, gradually became worse yesterday, and at 1 o'clock this morning little hope of his recovery was entertained.

The Oregonian has received an advance copy of J. K. Gill & Co.'s directory for 1884. It is up to the customary standard of excellence. Subscribers will be served to-morrow.

Ah Ping will have an examination in the police court to-day upon a charge of disposing of some goods belonging to Sue Wah and pocketing the proceeds, amounting to $255 50.

Bloxam has broken down since the verdict of murder in the second degree has been fully realized by him, and yesterday he cried like a baby for hours at a time. He would not talk to reporters.

The Pacific express arrived at noon yesterday. To-day's train is due about the same hour. Delays are caused by the Northern Pacific trains having to run very slow over the recent breaks.

Yesterday afternoon there was a still alarm of fire at the Quimby house. Twos, and Hook and Ladder Company promptly responded. A hose was laid by No. 2, but fortunately the services of the firemen were not required.

Frank Geradehand, who is charged with violating the revenue laws by using canceled stamps on cigar boxes, will be tried to-day in the United States court. He was arraigned yesterday and entered his plea of not guilty.

John McPherson, an old sailor, has been arrested upon a charge of stealing $10 from a lodger at the Mariner's Home. He denies the theft, but being unable to give bonds is confined in the county jail pending an investigation before the grand jury.

A MISLEADING PARAGRAPH.

Portland, March 6.

To the Editor of The Oregonian:

In the issue of to-day is an editorial paragraph which seriously reflects on constitutional prohibition. Because one city—that of Leavenworth, Kas.—is law defying and the traffic unrestrained there, therefore by implication the whole measure is called in question.

It is not claimed that any law is beyond defiance. The history of government has presented multiplied instances of open and defiant rebellion, but this does not break the force of law. It is a thousand times better that Leavenworth should stand out as a law breaking and rebellious city than that the devastating saloon pestilence should permeate every town and hamlet in the great state. Constitutional prohibition has brought deliverance to ninety nine out of every hundred towns in Kansas. It is making it possible for uncounted thousands of families to rear their children in a pure atmosphere, where the saloon is not, and this will at no distant day suppress the rebellion at Leavenworth.

The government of all large cities in the United States, in respect to vice and crime, is a failure. It does not hold it in check even, but the bad element is growing beyond all estimate and is becoming alarmingly defiant. The class which winks at wrong is multiplying. If deliverance comes it must come from the country. States must not wait to ask cities what they want before laws are framed. If so the evil will wax worse and worse. Let law be set at defiance in individual instances if it may, but let us have law nevertheless.

E. H.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. Brandt, superintendent of the Oregon and California, and Mr. V. G. Bogue of the Northern Pacific returned yesterday from a trip to Phoenix. Mr. Koehler remained at the front.

J. H. Carson of Galesburg, Ill., is in the city on a visit to his brother J. C. Carson. It has been thirty four years since the brothers met, and it is unnecessary to state that they did not recognize each other. The visitor has met here an old school mate of forty years ago in the person of Judge James K. Kelly, and says he thinks that after conversing with him for a short time he would have known him, so little has he changed.

Gambrinus Brewery Salvator Beer.

Yesterday afternoon some twenty five or thirty gentlemen who are interested in the manufacture and sale of the common beverage of beer assembled at the Gambrinus Garden in the extreme portion of town, known as a great resort in summer time for [illegible] etc., in response to the invitation of Mr. L. [illegible], who besides owning the extensive grounds and brewery, also owns the large and famous beer hall [illegible] known as the Occidental, corner Stark and Second streets. The main object and reason for the gathering was [illegible] for the purpose of testing a new beer, quite recently manufactured by Mr. L. Fuerer. Among the gentlemen present were representatives of several large and extensive beer manufacturers in the east, who were loud in their praise of the new beer, which has been duly named Gambrinus Brewery Salvator Beer, which was pronounced by all [illegible] as being far superior to any beer manufactured in the east for home consumption. The hops and the malt are imported from Bohemia, in Germany. Mr. L. Fuerer, the sole proprietor and manufacturer of this famous beer, has been engaged in business here since 1873, and was the first to sell the Pilsner Beer for 25 cents. At the request of several gentlemen present several bottles of Milwaukee and other beers were uncorked in order to allow the judges present to test for themselves the superiority of the Gambrinus Salvator Beer, all pronouncing it more palatable, and a better article than is sold at present in Portland. No doubt it will meet with a great sale, and it is to be hoped that it will receive the patronage of those who are fond of a good glass of beer.

Notice.

Persons knowing themselves indebted to the Aurora Mills while in possession of the Wagner heirs will please call immediately for settlement. Also persons having accounts or claims against the above named mills will please present them soon, as I am desirous of closing up all accounts pertaining to the above named mills. I can be found at the office of the Aurora Mills from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. each day. Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1884. David Wagner.

Gilman & Co. have extraordinary inducements for buyers of household furniture. Their large warerooms, extending from First to Front streets—[illegible] feet in length up stairs and down—is filled with furniture for sale at auction and private sale. 42 First street. Sale this morning.

Almond bar, peanut bar, walnut bar, brazil nut bar, lemon cocoanut bar, at P. O. Candy Store.

THE EAST SIDE.

ACQUITTED.

The cases against Charles Fernau for assault and battery and using abusive language, and against John Dorsey for assault and battery, were yesterday decided by Recorder Stewart, finding defendants not guilty. The place where the alleged assault took place being upon the street, the court had taken the matter under advisement to become satisfied as to the right of defendant's occupation of the same and his consequent privilege of using the necessary force to eject trespassers therefrom. Becoming thus satisfied, inasmuch as the defendant had occupied such premises by common consent for a considerable length of time, and the evidence in its opinion not proving any injury or intent to injure the plaintiff Baylor, the court found the defendants not guilty, holding that defendants had merely used the necessary means to prevent plaintiff entering the saloon on Sunday, on which day it was required by law to keep closed.

As to the case against Fernau of using abusive language, the complaint set forth specifically that said language was addressed to complainant Baylor, and as the evidence in the opinion of the court failed to substantiate this allegation, although there was evidence of abusive language having been used, the defendant was acquitted on this charge also.

The above cases grow out of the following circumstances: It being the common rumor that the saloons of this city which are required by law to be closed on Sunday did a back door business on that day, E. Bennett and J. H. Baylor (one of the above named defendants) had formed themselves into a committee to investigate the matter with the view of causing the arrest of offenders. Bennett claims to have had a direct communication from God to engage in this action against the saloon [illegible] and related this fact to the marshal, as appeared in the latter's evidence in the above cases. The self constituted committee it is said had made several unsuccessful attempts to enter other saloons, when they watched their opportunity to enter that of defendant Fernau, on the corner of Fourth and K streets. It appeared by the evidence in the above cases that Fernau had started down the street from the saloon when Baylor, who was standing with Bennett near by, made a dive for the side door as Fernau expressed it, but the latter detecting his movement succeeded in reaching him while in the act of entering and prevented his doing so. Upon being questioned he replied, "I wanted a cigar," at the trial he testified that he was not in the habit of entering saloons for any purpose, which strongly indicated his design. Baylor's confederate was the principal support at the trial, but their testimony was conflicting, and it is the general impression of those present at the trial that the decision rendered was just and proper.

THE ATHLETES.

The East Portland Athletic Club met per agreement at Odd Fellows hall last evening, President J. T. Stewart in the chair. A constitution and by-laws was submitted by the committee appointed to draft the same, which was adopted. By this the regular business meeting was fixed for the first Tuesday evening of each month.

The committee on apparatus reported the bids received and were directed to purchase at the lowest bids various apparatus, including mattress, horizontal bars, boxing gloves, hang rings, trapeze and dumbbells.

It was decided to give a social dance on Easter Monday and the following committee was appointed to make arrangements for the same: J. T. Stewart, L. Bashe, J. Logan, Geo. L. Peaslee and G. C. Edwards.

Adjourned.

THE BAER-HIRSCH WEDDING.

[From The Oregonian's Local Correspondent.]

Salem, March 6.

Society circles in Salem have been on the tip toe of excitement for several weeks over the rumored engagement and probable early marriage of Mr. S. L. Baer, a prominent merchant of Baker City, to Miss Rose Hirsch, daughter of Mr. Leopold Hirsch of this city. Invitations were issued some ten days ago for the wedding, which took place last evening, and extensive preparations were made for the event not only by the families connected with the contracting parties but by the invited guests as well, who one and all were desirous of appearing to the best advantage possible. Only relatives and a few intimate friends were invited to witness the ceremony, which took place at 7:30 o'clock, Rabbi Bories officiating. The reception proper commenced one hour later and was very largely attended, several hundred invitations having been sent out. The bride was dressed with exquisite taste and received the congratulations of friends with becoming dignity and grace, in which pleasing duty she was ably assisted by the happy groom. The list of invited guests embraced the wealth, beauty and elite of the city, including the judicial and state dignitaries and the leading and prominent citizens of Salem. Guests were present from Portland, Albany, Eugene, Astoria and intervening points, and congratulatory telegrams continued arriving all the evening from friends abroad. The guests were made to feel at home, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Hirsch and others vieing with each other in their efforts to make all feel welcome. The refreshment tables were spread and continuously occupied from about 9 o'clock until after 12, and confusion was thus avoided. The viands were of the very choicest varieties and the liquids of the best. The distribution was lavish and wisely managed throughout. The list of the presents was profuse and embraced many articles of value and were all of either useful or ornamental worth. The event throughout was one of unusual brilliancy and pleasure, and will be long remembered by every one present as one of those social affairs that do much toward making life pleasant.

DEATHS IN FEBRUARY.

The following list of persons who died during the past month, together with their ages and the cause of death in each case, is compiled from the records of the city health officer:

1—[illegible] O'Brien, [illegible], typhoid fever.
2—Elizabeth D. Mann, 60, inanition.
3—[illegible] Alex Ferguson, 1 yr and 20 days, capillary bronchitis.
3—Edward Farley, 32, pneumonia.
4—[illegible] S. Mills, 31, phthisis.
6—[illegible] Jorgensen, 31, paralysis.
8—M. E. Fagan, 55, heart disease.
9—Jessie Sullivan, 1, consumption.
10—[illegible] Dora Schlank, 21, chloroform.
11—[illegible] Brandenburg, 1 yr 1 mos, convulsions.
11—James Smith, 3 days, convulsions.
12—Ethel L. Kimball, 11 mos, scarlet fever.
14—Michael Loftus, 23, typhoid fever.
15—[illegible] E. McGarron, 3, scarlet fever.
15—L. B. Trowbridge, 50, bilious fever.
18—John O'Neal, 33, phthisis.
18—Eddie Dougherty, 3 yrs 6 mos, typhoid fever.
19—A. E. Johnson, 4 mos, cramps.
20—J. Foreman, 66, cancer.
21—George Chace, 66, cancer.
22—Celia Ursula Parker, 50, typhoid fever.
24—Peter Nelson, 30, typhoid fever.
26—Emma O. Bowman, 3, scarlatina.
28—George Piper, 35, pneumonia.
18—Ed. T. Watkins, 23, broncho pneumonia.

In addition to the above eleven Chinamen died, most of them from consumption, and one white infant was stillborn.

PRESS PITH.

Mary Anderson it is said will make England her permanent home. We had hoped that Mary would go to heaven some day.—*Detroit Times.*

It is alleged that an unpublished book by DeQuincy has been discovered, entitled "Confessions of an English Hasheesh Eater." If it were an English Hash Eater we might take stock in it.—*Lowell Courier.*

"Never leave your clothes on the line all night," remarks the household department of an exchange. That is certainly good advice, especially when you are not sure of the politics and religion of your neighbors.—*Philadelphia Call.*

If there is anything in the movement cure theory granted a doctor on board, you can test it in one of those Broadway stages. And he gets it as a wheel dropped into a rut and another a truck a passing truck.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

A San Francisco man was recently found dead with a bottle of water clutched in his nerveless hand. And San Francisco is horrified at his fate. The last thing a San Francisco man would come to is to be found dead with a bottle of water.—*Boston Post.*

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DEEDS.

E. Hill to Emma Hershe, lot 11, block 11, Multnomah, March 4, 1884—$150.

Mail service will be put on the Oregon Short Line from Shoshone to Huntingdon, 2[illegible] miles. The service has been temporarily discontinued between Granger and Pocatello on account of the deep snows along the line.

CITY NOTICES.

Wiley B. Allen, music.

Go to Keith's for oysters.

Loeb's cough drops for colds, cor. Fourth and Morrison.

G. Anders, a leading watchmaker, is the place to have your watch put in perfect order. 34 Morrison st.

Bock Beer—Everybody drinks it at The Bock, Second and Ash. F. Moll.

The cough candy made by Staples, corner Fourth and Morrison.

Thwaite, 167 First street, makes cabinets for $4 per dozen; cards $2 per dozen.

Wedding cakes, elegant description, a specialty. Kanch's German bakery and coffee house, 47 First st.

For the best of dental work call on Dr. Patton, cor. First and Main. Satisfaction guaranteed. Teeth extracted without pain.

Go to W. P. Berger, the sign and ornamental painter, 48 Morrison. Best work, [illegible] reasonable rates. Call and see designs.

Stop! Look! See the new stores! Watches, jewelry and money given away! Free! Nothing like it. Don't fail to see it. At No. 67½ N. First st.

If you want money to pay your bills call on your Uncle at 181 First st.

For Salt Rheum, Burns, Bruises, etc., use Pike's Centennial Salve. Child & Co., agents, cor. of Morrison and Second streets.

Candied French fruits, butternut creams, pineapple creams. C. G. Staples, cor. Fourth and Morrison.

Go to Graham's shaving room for a first-class shave. No. 22½ First street, between Salmon and Main.

Ferguson's hair cutting headquarters, No. 30 Stark street. Every man an artist.

Honey, quince, flaxseed, tar drops, horehound drops, Iceland moss at P. O. Candy Store.

Choice brands of wines, liquors and cigars at the Cosmopolitan, corner First and Alder.

Wood's Hair Store and Butterick's Patterns removed to No. 83 Yamhill st., one door from Fourth st.

The only thorough sewing machine repairer. Needles of all kinds. John Barber, 82 Yamhill street.

Orders from the country, city or mail receive prompt attention at John A. Child & Co.'s drug store, corner Morrison and Second streets.

Get your stove repairing done at Brown's, 101½ Morrison street, opposite postoffice.

"Snowflake" gives the complexion the delicate bloom and glow of youth and the natural appearance imparted renders it impossible to detect its use. Fifty cents a bottle. J. A. Child & Co., druggists.

If you need money bring me your watch, jewelry, diamonds, guns, furniture, buggy, safe, bonds, your wife's sealskin, piano, organ, or anything else of value you may have. You can make a special agreement as to interest at Uncle Myers', 181 First st.

Garrison's Sewing Machine Store, 167 Third street, Portland, Or.—General agent for the two favorites, the White and Household; dealer in all standard sewing machines, oil, needles, attachments and genuine parts. Machines repaired and warranted.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

The following timely article is from *The Living Church*, a journal of the Protestant Episcopal denomination published at Chicago:

Strictly speaking, we have no public school system, each state doing what seemeth right in its own eyes with reference to the education of its children. In most of the states provision is made for the free education of all children to a moderate extent, and in some states the provision from the tax payer's point of view is immoderate. In the most populous and prosperous states the public education enterprise has grown to vast proportions, and the subject of education by the state has become one of grave importance. There are indications in both the religious and secular press that the people are not altogether satisfied with the results attained by enormous expenditures, and there is a very general disposition to review the whole subject and to reform it where the method now prevailing. If a way can be found for doing the work better.

The *North American Review* for the current month has an article by the Rev. J. M. Savage, pointing out some of the defects of the public school system. The writer thinks that we are still very much at sea as to the proper aim and object of the public school. This he conceives to be to fit the average boy and girl to meet the demands of the common life here in America to-day. He considers it the duty of the state to train the child into ability to earn an honest living. Next to this is the need of training the rising generation to distinguish the true from the false in the problems of life, to know the right and to prefer it to the wrong.

The writer in the *Review* takes what appears to be the only solid ground in this discussion, that public money is to be expended only for public ends. The raising of public funds for education can be justified only on the supposition that at least a majority of the children of the country both can and will avail themselves of the whole course of study. It must at least be shown that the common education of the masses does not suffer in the interest of the few for whom higher and more expensive education is provided. The higher education is pursued by a very small minority, and cannot reasonably be said to be essential to qualification for citizenship. It is a favor to the few at the expense of the many, and is not justified by a sound political economy.

We can but add that by attempting this the state has not only gone beyond its prerogative in taxing the private means of its citizens, but has gone to a great extent frustrated the primary object of public education, viz, the fitting the mass of people for self supporting and intelligent citizenship. The public school, instead of being the common school, has to [illegible] in many institutions [illegible] largely aristocratic. The best of every [illegible] is devoted to the service of the few, in instructing them in the branches of study which are essential to good citizenship and that come within the limits of the public interests, but mainly in such branches of instruction as fall within the limits of private culture and are pursued mainly for personal ends. Less than one per cent of the children who enter the city graded schools graduate at the high school, and the Latin schools are supported for the benefit of a fraction of this one per cent.

The failure of our public schools in giving the masses a practical education is conspicuous. Few are good penmen, few can read well, few can write a good letter in good English correctly spelled, few learn the first principles of business. There is almost no education of the hand, the one instrument that most of them must use more than any other.

The worst of the present system, says this writer, is that it trains large numbers into a distaste for what must be their real life work. Girls acquire a dislike for honorable service in the family, and boys grow up with ambition for everything but honest labor. The public school is trying to do too much, and as a consequence is doing very little thoroughly and well, while the things that ought to be of first importance are certainly not accomplished.

We have given this abstract of the article in the *Review* not to indorse every argument of the writer, but to show what opinions are abroad. We should certainly place the moral education before the manual, and it is a question whether the public interest requires that the latter should be undertaken by the state at all. In France many industrial schools are maintained by manufacturers who find it to their interest to expend something in this way to insure a constant supply of skilled artisans. If enterprising manufacturers in this country would establish such schools, they would not long have to depend upon foreign operatives for the best work.

As between common and higher education there has been and will continue to be diversity of opinion. Our forefathers doubtless intended the general education of the masses, when they laid the foundations of education by the state. The public schools were originally common schools. Higher education was then provided by private enterprise or by the gifts and legacies of the wealthy. It may be doubted if such foundations as those of Yale and Harvard would have been laid if the theory of higher education by the state had prevailed. In proportion to the extent that we adopt this theory we may be sure will be the falling off of such devotion of private means, and the burden of collegiate and professional education will come more and more upon the taxpayers.

During the last generation the drift of opinion and practice has been toward state education in every grade, and it is to be feared that every advance in this direction has resulted in a corresponding deterioration in the lower grade. Are we not robbing the masses to pay the few? The tide of public sentiment on this subject we believe is turning. People are beginning to see that the public school system of the various states needs looking after, and they are demanding public [illegible] for the expenditure of public funds. The ninety [illegible] who are paying taxes to teach the child [illegible] hundredth [illegible] Latin and physiology are beginning to think out the problem. Their watch [illegible] good many things which are of more immediate importance.

COEUR D'ALENE MINING LAWS.

The following are the local laws of the Coeur d'Alene mining district:

Section 1. All locations on lodes or veins of quartz to conform with the United States laws of May 10, 1872, as nearly as practicable, viz: Fifteen hundred (1500) in length by six hundred feet in width.

Sec. 2. Placer mining claimants shall be allowed twenty acres to be located so that the length shall not exceed eighty rods.

Sec. 3. Each location shall be represented by the locator or his authorized agent in locating and recording.

Sec. 4. No person will be restricted to one claim, but only one claim in any stream or gulch where water and ground may be found. But no person shall be allowed to locate more than one claim on the same stream or gulch. Persons shall not be prohibited from holding claims acquired by purchase.

Sec. 5. Claimants shall have one year from the 1st of January succeeding the date of location to work their first annual assessment, which shall be $100. Each year thereafter claims shall be represented by $20 worth of labor each month after the 1st of June until the 1st of November after the first year's assessment. For the more of claims shall be considered laid over from the 1st of November to the 1st of June. All necessary work such as making roads or trails, building houses or any improvement in opening or working a claim will be allowed $5 per day as assessment labor.

Sec. 6. Claimants will be required to record their claims in the district record within fifteen days from the date of location.

Sec. 7. The oldest or first claimants shall have the first privilege of water, but shall not prohibit others from using the surplus water. And all claimants shall be requested to return the water to the channel of the stream for the benefit of those below.

Sec. 8. Several miners may form a company for the purpose of opening and working mines in placer claims, when such claims are contiguous, and the labor performed by said company shall represent their claims, although the amount of labor for the convenience of opening and working may be done on one claim.

Sec. 9. Difficulties arising between parties in the mining district shall be settled by arbitration. Each disputant to be allowed an equal number of arbitrators, and in case of a tie on decision said arbitrators will have power to call an assistant.

Sec. 10. All claims located prior to the date of the adoption of these by-laws shall be respected just the same as those made after said date.

* * * * * * *

Sec. 12. On the written application of twelve or more miners the chairman will cause three notices to be posted up in three conspicuous places giving ten days' notice of a meeting. Said notices to specify the object and business to be transacted at such meeting. To make any changes in the present by-laws between the 1st of November and the 1st of June the following year shall be illegal.

Sec. 13. These laws to take effect from this date, and any laws or regulations previously enacted that conflict with these laws shall be considered repealed.

The Bloodhounds Tested.

Uncle Tom's Cabin came to shame in Quincy. Three monster Siberian bloodhounds, so savage and bloodthirsty as to necessitate a muzzle and which are supposed to snap up a tramp or two during the week, were going up the hill from the depot when the journey was suddenly interrupted. The goat that makes his headquarters in the woodyard at Second and Hampshire was sunning himself on the sidewalk as the procession came up, and immediately got ready for war. Without any warning he dashed at two of the dogs that were chained together and struck them like a cyclone. Both dogs were badly demoralized by the shock, which was almost heavy enough to throw a train from the track. The goat then turned his attention to the other dog, but the latter had seen enough and did not wait. With his tail between his legs he disappeared up the hill. *The Herald* says it was the most effective clearing out three dogs ever got from one little goat with only one horn.

A proof-reader in the government printing office at Washington relates that when Senator Jones' great silver bill speech was in process of publication the senator brought his secretary to assist in proof reading. The secretary suggested some change, when the senator said: "Who in thunder is making this speech, you or I?" The voluminous effort was printed in accordance with the senator's wishes without further debate.

Summer Silks.

Arrived the first lot of silks at Lipman's. Samples on application.

The very best cure for malaria and loss of appetite is Dandelion Tonic.

S. M. DARR

Is now holding a clearance sale of his entire stock of boots and shoes, worth $16,000—149 Third st.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

Winsor and Newton's artist's material at Shanahan's Art Gallery, 4 Morrison st.

Take Wm. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,
15 Washington street, leads all. Oysters in every style.

Eastern oysters every steamer at Keith's.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,

149 First St., Portland, Or.

Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,

SILVER WARE,

CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.

Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.

Orders from the interior carefully and promptly attended to.

Goods expressed on application.

Sick headache, habitual costiveness, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, &c., entirely cured by the use of

OREGON BLOOD PURIFIER
PFUNDER'S
[illegible] LIVER REGULATOR.

CULTIVATION OF GRAIN.

The sowing of grain at various periods of spring is accompanied with such various results that it is a very responsible position to undertake to advise anyone just when to sow, still the subject will admit of a good deal of discussion.

All the very rolling lands ought to be sown early on account of the water leaving the soil early and the land becoming dry, but that kind of land is a small proportion of our lands. The bulk of our valley lands are retentive of water until late in the spring. Last year was the first to my knowledge that wheat sown in March yielded better with us than April and May sown wheat, and had we had our usual May and June rains I think the late wheat would have been the best last year. There are reasons for this which I think can be made very plain.

It is well understood that spring sown wheat contains more nitrogen than fall sown wheats on lands farmed without the application of any fertilizers as our lands are. This is partly the cause of our spring crops yielding better than our fall crops, and the mechanical condition of our soil after a good spring tilth is much better than that of a piece of fall sown land that has been weather beaten all winter and then exposed to a sun scorching [illegible]. This comparison is also applicable to our early and late sown spring grain. It is a good thing to harrow well fall wheat land with a light harrow as soon as the ground is dry enough in the spring. As a rule after our first March [rains] we get heavy rains and any grain sown previous to that suffers from the baking of the ground caused by the running of the ground together by the action of the water and the heavy nature of our lands. From experiments I have made I think the results will prove to any one that we need to study our land very closely in order to get the best possible reward for our labors.

A good fall plowing is the mainstay of good farming, but spring plowing I think should be continued as long as possible in order to give the ground a chance to absorb the gases from the atmosphere necessary for the production of good crops. The depth of soil exposed to the action of the air is a matter of great importance to us, as I think from results I have obtained from experiments that to a great extent we are wasting the fertility of our soil by too deep stirrings and workings. The fertility that is plowed down deep leaches away before it becomes available.

In 1880 I left a field of ten acres not fall plowed to run some sheep on, and in the spring I plowed five acres about six inches deep and sowed to white oats during the first week in May, and it yielded thirty five bushels per acre machine measure. The other five acres I very thoroughly summer fallowed by plowing deeply four times and working fine by the roller. I broke up with a [illegible] ten inches deep. The oat stubble piece I plowed deeply in the fall. In the spring of 1882 I plowed the summer fallow piece shallow and put it into wheat in good condition during the first week in April. The oat stubble piece I cultivated well during the middle of April and let it lie till the first week in May, when I cultivated it again and put it into wheat.

The summer fallow piece grew one third more straw than the other five acres did, but yielded one bushel less of grain per acre than the oat land did, although a large acre of the summer fallow that I examined closely had the heaviest wheat in the whole field, which proved to my mind that the summer fallow had plenty of straw material but not enough of grain substance to supply both the extra straw and also to furnish grain in proportion. From various experiments, I think I was at no loss lacking. The extra yield of the other five acres (which was twenty six bushels per acre) I think was due to the stirring of the ground light in the spring, and giving it time to absorb atmospheric nitrogen, etc. By putting it in quite late it had not time to form much straw, which requires a certain amount of nitrogen. It is necessary for us to be as careful as possible about the wasting of our means in growing straw and then burning it up.

In another instance I had six acres of very rich, newly grubbed land, divided into two lots, one of four acres and one of two acres. The two acres were in oats and yielded fifty bushels per acre, and the four acres [illegible] was in potatoes, carrots, mangel wurtzels, sugar beets and beans the same year. The lots were precisely the same kind of land and both lots were well fall plowed. Early the next spring I put the four acres into wheat in good condition. The two acres I gave two good stirrings with a shovel cultivator, allowing an interval of twelve days between the stirrings. There was not much difference in the quantity of straw on the lots. The root land yielded twenty five bushels per acre and the oat stubble yielded thirty three bushels per acre. Another remarkable circumstance was that the kinds of wheat were just exactly reversed to the first experiment on the ten acre lot. This goes to show that spring fallow is more profitable than summer fallow. For killing wild oats a spring fallow is the best method.

THOS. WITHYCOMBE, Jr.

THE HOTELS.

QUIMBY HOUSE.

A L Rhodes, Spokane
D Landis, San Francisco
P Bracken, do
H Smith, do
T Johnson, do
H Anderson, do
F J [illegible], Corvallis
W Church, Springfield
W T Brown, [illegible]
Capt P Wilson, [illegible]
B [illegible], [illegible]
J B [illegible] & wf, Ilwaco
F B Handley, Hillsboro
J F Johnson, Astoria
F Dennis, [illegible]
I R [illegible]
R Merton, [illegible]
H W Catt & sister, Salem
Mrs P [illegible], Beattie
C W Clise, Corvallis
F J [illegible]
J W Bletzer, The Dalles
J A Adams, Kansas City
H Holter, Salem
P Harman, do
G H Ward, do
D Fraser, do
W White, Dalles
J Ingrey, do
W J [illegible], Walla Walla
M [illegible] Kauffman, do
A C McArthur, Tipton
J Hughes, [illegible]
J [illegible] man, Albany
G H Chapman, do
I S Wills, Seattle
H P Thompson, Helena
H J Snyder, Spokane
F J Hudson, Lafayette
F J [illegible], Eugene
J W [illegible], do
C J Winter, do
A Larsen, Pendleton

ESMOND.

J Brewster, Sat. Fran
Jos M [illegible], [illegible]
C M Taylor
Jas Crellan, [illegible]
A Boone, [illegible]
L [illegible]
E Jones & wf, [illegible]
J Spangl & wf, Missoula
J White, Salem
Jas White, [illegible]
Jas Williams, Astoria
H S Stewart, Walla Walla
C H [illegible], N P R R Ex
Miss E [illegible]
H B [illegible], St Paul
A Liverpool, do
H [illegible]
Harry Wilkins, Lafayette
Simon Mobr, Helena
Peter Sutton, do
Chas Sutton, do

ST CHARLES.

J L Jones, Oshkosh
H Herbring, Dalles
Mrs M Dunn, Sal Lake
E B H Hasker, Ashland
Thos Dobson, Hillsboro
C H Clough, Astoria
T Hunter, do
J H Rinehart, Cosmopolis
D Beveridge, Boston
A R Flint, Roseburg
C Ulrich & wf, Dayton
W W Oudersen, Eugene
W W Cardwell, do
J M Coleman, Seattle
John in Blum, Pendleton
W D Evans, Walla Walla
I Hansen, Norway
H B Tingle, Amity
Wm A Carrothers, Vancouver
J R Lomer, Tacoma
[illegible] Falk, San Fran
A Wills, Modesto
Jay Stillman, Puyallup
Mrs L Johnson, Astoria
E M Murphy, do
W L Vanderpool, Dufur
O F Holmes, Shedd
B F Hartman, McMinnville

OCCIDENTAL.

E Osmond, S F
J W Kelly, Oregon City
D Brown, Vancouver
P E [illegible]son, Heppner
J Hamilton, Vancouver
W A Johnson, E [illegible]
B F [illegible], Yaquina bay
J O Hutchison, do
J Brant, Celilo
A J Remington, W T
O B Bedoll, do
D Lane, Dayton
A Lamberg, Vancouver
W Crowley, do
J Quigley, do
B Slorres, Seattle
E J McEvoy, do
F H Miller, do
C A Packwood, Astoria
N Gadd, Skamokawa
J Cook, do
J Dow & wf, Forest Grove
L Provost & wf, do
A McGraw & fm, Bradbury
A Glass, S F
J J Gerrish, Boston
J N Crow, E [illegible]
J J Stewart, N Y
J Montgomery, Vancouver
O D Jackson, do

THE COURTS.

U S CIRCUIT COURT—DEADY J.

Thursday, March 6.

Jurors present.

Dundee Mortgage and Trust Investment Company vs School District No. 1 et al.—Petition for provisions in [illegible] allowed.

United States vs Frank Gerardehand—Defendant arraigned.

United States vs Chinn Jim—Cause dismissed.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SMITH J.

Hughes vs Northern Pacific Railroad Company—Dismissed.

Garrigan vs Garrigan—Referred to Geo. A. Brodie.

State vs Geo Clifford No. 1—Plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty entered; sentenced to two years in penitentiary.

State vs Geo Clifford No. 2—Dismissed.

B B Acker, juror, excused for the term.

COUNTY COURT—STEARNS J.

PROBATE.

Estate of John Behr, deceased—Order that citation issue on petition to sell realty.

Estate of Anthony Gill, deceased—Ordered that mandate of circuit court be entered and decree accordingly.

LAW.

W. H. Thayer and R. Williams vs John Cox—Default and judgment.

POLICE COURT—MORELAND J.

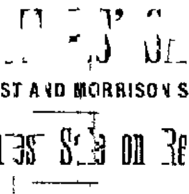
Ah Ping, larceny by bailee, continued.
Chas Callagher, assault and battery, fined $15.
Geo Ping, assault and battery, continued.
Sing Kee, nuisance, appealed.
John Clinsman, gathering swill, continued.
Henry [illegible], vagrancy, fined $5.
Jas Reynolds, [illegible], Burns, Chas. [illegible], disorderly conduct, fined $10 each.
Frank [illegible], roaming streets after midnight, fined $10.
Andrew Williams, jail for 4 days.
[illegible], Rogue River [illegible], Chas Millen, Dick [illegible], drunk and disorderly, fined $10 each.

OUTGOING PASSENGERS.

The Oregon sailed at midnight with the following passengers:

J B Chown
D [illegible]
S [illegible] Friendly
James [illegible]
Mrs Prather & ch
T M Richardson
Mrs H McDermott & ch
D Magnus
A F Gardner
D B Monteith
A B Steinbach
J H Cromwell
Wm Smith
W Appel
A J Blucher
W H Patriarch
Geo V Sims
C Wiestte
Gen Rufus Ingalls
L E Thayer
Miss Beck
Miss Nettie Parker
J A Howell
A F Williams
D C McIntosh
A D Breen
W Benjamin
T B Ryan
Miss Minnie Fuller
B B Buell
P H Dawson
Mrs Langdon
J Browning
Mrs H W Child
A L Sears
Ah Jung
Mrs Beck & son
J H McClung
H [illegible]
J W Lindenthal
Chas W Horn & wf
P E B[illegible]
Mrs H Fowler
M A Werthheimer
N F Walter
Dev Lihman
Geo Williams, wf & sister
J D Barker
E[illegible]
M C Lyon
L Nawell
J [illegible]
J C Bayer
W C Pratt
H Harbig
W W Wright
Mrs M M Myers & son
Mrs [illegible]
Mrs E Nugent
A Wolfe
King Lee
L B Bowlett
J Haws
Jona Smith
A W Cook & wf
J Edwards, wf & ch
A L Roberts
Mrs Adam Eberle
W D Hampden
A Allen & wf
J Walsim
Geo Berger
D Coleman & wf
And 16 steerage

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.
WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., Agents.

[illegible]

COR. FIRST AND MORRISON STS

The Greatest Sale on Record.

THE

GREATEST CLOTHING SALE!

OUR

OVERCOATS AND SUITS MUST GO!

Our stock was manufactured to sell, and sell it we will. Never in the history of our business experience have OUR TWO MAMMOTH STORES been so CROWDED from morn to dewy night.

HUNDREDS OF

ELEGANT OVERCOATS!
ELEGANT OVERCOATS!

Silk and Satin-lined, made from foreign goods, now selling at $20 to $27—original prices $30 to $45.

DON'T BE MISLED BY IMITATORS,

But come at once and see for yourselves the truthfulness of our statements.

CARRY THESE PRICES IN YOUR MIND

Suits which always sold for $30 to $40 now selling for $20 to 30.

$25 Suits for $18 to $19
22 Suits for 16 to 17
20 Suits for 14 to 15
18 Suits for 13 to 14

COME AND SEE!

These goods must be sold

FOR CASH ONLY.

Remember, we advertise nothing we cannot produce. Big lot of

Boys and Children's

Overcoats

AT HALF THE REGULAR PRICES.

Store open till 8 o'clock every night—Saturday till 10 P. M.
Come early and get bargains.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF THE LATE

[illegible] AND [illegible]

Cor. First & Morrison Sts.

PIONEER MASQUE DEPOT.

Masquerade Suits and Theatrical Costumes for Rent.

Extra Inducements Offered to the Country Trade.

Country orders sent C. O. D.

T. N. DUNBAR,
96 Washington st., Portland.

CHEAPEST

Jewelry, Watches, Silverware, Table Cutlery, etc.,

AT

J. B. MILLER'S, 129 First Street.

"THE BOSTON"

RUBBER BOOT.

PATENT "STANDLOOP"

ADJUSTABLE STRAP.

WOOL OR RUBBER LINED.

Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.

THE

GUTTA PERCHA & RUBBER MFG. CO.,
JOHN W. TAYLOR, Manager.
68 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

[illegible]

HAVE REMOVED TO

REID'S BANK BLOCK,

Cor. Pine and First sts.,

Where they will continue to dispose of their

ELEGANT STOCK

OF

Silks,
Dress Goods,
Millinery,

—AND—

Fancy Goods,

AT PRICES

Regardless of Cost.

MASQUERADE SUITS.

If you want a FINE NEW SUIT for the Masque Ball go to

MRS. M. J. ENSIGN,

78 Oak st., near Fourth. The finest lot of Costumes in the city, at prices from one dollar up.

$22,500

Given Away to Dealers and Consumers of the celebrated brand of

Spear-Head Plug

TOBACCO,

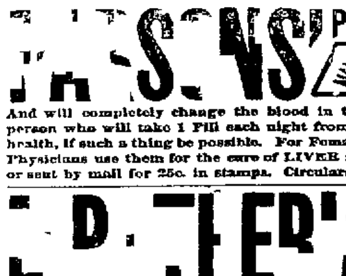
Chew SPEAR-HEAD and get a farm.

Send for Circulars

H. ROSENFELD & CO.,
41 FRONT ST., CORNER ASH.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO.,

DEALERS IN THEIR CELEBRATED



Mitchell Farm, Freight and Spring Wagons,

Manufactured at Racine, Wis. Also DAVIS, GOULD & CO'S popular OPEN & TOP BUGGIES, PHAETONS and BUCKBOARDS, Two-Seated Spring Wagons, Victoria Phaetons, Express Barouches, Manufactured for the trade of the Northwest. Illustrated catalogue and price list sent free on application. Correspondence solicited.

MITCHELL, LEWIS & CO.,
104 Front St., Portland, Or.
W. H. MITCHELL, Gen. Manager for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

MAKE NEW RICH BLOOD

And will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 Pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For Female Complaints these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of LIVER and KIDNEY diseases. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA

Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatism. JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT (for Internal and External Use) will instantaneously relieve these terrible diseases, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT CURES Influenza, Bleeding at the Lungs, Hoarseness, Hacking Cough, Whooping Cough, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles and Diseases of the Spine. Sold everywhere. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

MAKE HENS LAY

It is a well known fact that most of the Horse and Cattle Powder sold in this country is worthless; that Sheridan's Condition Powder is absolutely pure and very valuable. Nothing on Earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Dose, one teaspoonful to each pint of food. It will also positively prevent and cure

CHICKEN CHOLERA, Hog Cholera, &c. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Furnished in large cans, price $1.00; by mail, $1.20. Circulars free. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

HODGE DAVIS & CO., Agents, Portland, Oregon.

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REMOVED.

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Fire and Marine Insurance Company

31 STARK ST.,

Between First and Second Streets.

GERMANIA FIRE INS. CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Cash Assets $2,566,136.01

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 16 North Front st., Portland, Or.
T. H. ALLEN, JR., Manager.

OREGON BRANCH

HAMBURG - MAGDEBURG Fire Insurance Co.,

OF HAMBURG.

Deposit in Oregon $50,000

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l Agents,
16 North Front St.
T. H. ALLEN, Jr., Manager.

South British and National } Fire and Marine Insurance Cos.

Combined Capital $15,000,000
With limited liability of stockholders.
Deposit in Oregon $100,000

JAMES LAIDLAW & CO., Gen'l. Agts.,
16 North Front St.
T. H. ALLEN Jr., Manager.

UNION INSURANCE COMPANY

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital .... $750,000.

BRANCH OFFICE FOR OREGON
North side Stark bet. Front & First, Portland.
JAMES S. REED, Agent.

THE THAMES & MERSEY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF LIVERPOOL.

Capital subscribed $10,000,000
Capital paid up 1,000,000
Reserve Fund in addition to capital 1,475,000
Cash Assets June 30th, 1881 3,834,684
Deposit in Oregon 50,000

Risks accepted and POLICIES WRITTEN
NO. 5 FIRST ST. PORTLAND, OR.
PHILIP L. SCHUYLER, Agent.

IMPERIAL, LONDON, NORTHERN, and QUEEN
Insurance Companies of London & Liverpool.
Deposit in Oregon $200,000
Joint Policy issued by the Four Companies.
CORBITT & MACLEAY,
General Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
Office 64 and 66 Front St., Portland, Or.

OREGON & WASHINGTON TERRITORY BRANCH.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Capital .... $5,000,000.
With limited liability of stockholders.
U. S. Bonds deposited with State Treasurer in Oregon $50,000
Letter of Credit, Bank of British Columbia, Portland, Or. $5,000

W. F. BROWN, Manager,
No. 37 Stark St., Portland.

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STANDARD,

FOR WAREHOUSE AND FARM USE.

GRAIN AND STORE TRUCKS.

Write for Price List.
L. H. PARKER, Agent,
26 North Front St., Portland.

PIONEER CANDY FACTORY,

Established 1853.

ED. BERNHEIM & CO.,
Manufacturing Confectioners,
Dealers in Candies, Nuts and Confectioners' Supplies.
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Everybody is Kicking!

WHY?

Because the demand for the KICKER CIGAR is so great we can hardly get them out quick enough to satisfy the trade.

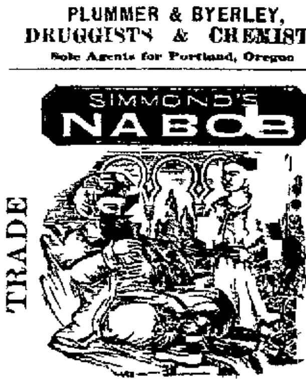
WILZINSKI BROS & Co.
SOLE AGENTS,
P. O. Box 479, Portland.

ZAN BROTHERS,

Manufacturers of
BROOMS AND WOODEN WARE, AND IMPORTERS OF WILLOW WARE.
Nos. 12 and 14, North Front St.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

ANNUAL SALES 12,000,000



SMOKE TANSILL'S PUNCH. THE HAVANA FILLED CIGAR.

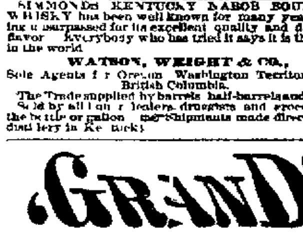
One Agent (dealer only) wanted in every town. R. W. TANSILL & CO., 55 State street, Chicago.

Smoke Tansill's Gen. Custer's

PLUMMER & BYERLEY,
DRUGGISTS & CHEMISTS,
Sole Agents for Portland, Oregon.

TRADE

SIMMONDS' NABOB



WHISKEY

MARK.

Acknowledged by eminent surgeons to be the purest and finest known, and invaluable to invalids. SIMMONDS' KENTUCKY NABOB BOURBON WHISKY has been well known for many years, being unsurpassed for its excellent quality and delicate flavor. Everybody who has tried it says it is the best in the world.

WATSON, WRIGHT & CO.,
Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia.
The Trade supplied by barrels, half-barrels and cases. Sold by all the leading dealers, druggists and grocers by the bottle or gallon. Shipments made direct from distillery in Kentucky.

'GRAND' CHARTER OAK STOVE

THE BEST

Unrivalled in Appearance.
Unparalleled in Simplicity.
Unsurpassed in Construction.
Unprecedented in Durability.
Unexcelled in Economy of Fuel.
Unequaled in the BROAD CLAIM of being the
VERY BEST OPERATING,
QUICKEST SELLING,
HANDSOMEST AND
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Ever offered to the public.

MADE ONLY BY
EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO.
Nos. 612, 614, 616 & 618 N. Main St.,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

SOLD BY
CHAS. MADANTZ,
45 Third st., near Ash, Portland, Or.

DANDELION TONIC

DELICIOUS FLAVOR.
APPETIZER.
CURES DYSPEPSIA.
CURES MALARIA.
TRY A BOTTLE.
290 First street.

FEED! We have been appointed agents for the sale of Feed for the SALEM FLOURING MILLS CO., OREGON CITY FLOURING MILLS CO., PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS CO. In quantity to Dealers a specialty. EVERDING & FARRELL, Portland, Or.

Enclose 10 cents and the address of an eastern friend to this office, for the statistical Oregonian. The best medium to circulate in the east.

THE MORTGAGE TAX LAW.

It is Overthrown in the U. S. Circuit Court.

EXHAUSTIVE OPINION BY JUDGE DEADY

Examination of the Methods of Assessment for Taxes Prevailing in the State—Held that the Mortgage Tax Law is Void for Want of Uniformity.

U. S. Circuit Court, District of Oregon.

Thursday, March 6, 1884.

The Dundee Mortgage, Trust Investment Company v. School District No. 1 of Multnomah County, George C. Sears, Sheriff of Multnomah County; E. B. Collard, Sheriff of Yamhill County; School District No. 1 of Marion County, and the Sheriffs of twelve other counties of Oregon. No. 886. Suit to enjoin the collection of a tax.

(1) MULTIPLICITY OF SUITS. Equity has jurisdiction to enjoin the collection of a tax levied under an invalid law, when necessary to prevent a multiplicity of suits.

(2) STATE STATUTE INVOLVING FEDERAL QUESTION. In construing or determining the validity of a state statute involving a federal question, the national courts are not bound by the decision of the state court.

(3) IMPAIRING THE OBLIGATION OF A CONTRACT. At the date of the execution of a note and mortgage, the law of the state required the mortgaged premises to be assessed at their full cash value for taxation; and afterwards an act was passed requiring the note and mortgage to be assessed at their par value for taxation, and exempting so much of the land from taxation: *Held*, That the latter act did not impair the obligation of the contract between the creditor and the debtor.

(4) STATE POWER OF TAXATION. The state has power so long as it does not trench upon the constitution of the United States, to tax the person, property and business within its jurisdiction or reach; and whether any person, property or business is so within its jurisdiction, is not a federal question and must be determined by the state for itself.

(5) UNIFORM AND EQUAL TAXATION. An act of the legislature providing for the taxation of mortgages, as land, which, in effect, exempts all such mortgages from such taxation, upon land in more than one county violates section 1 of article 9 of the constitution of the state, which requires that taxation shall be uniform and imposed according to its value, upon "all property" not specially exempt therefrom, and is therefore void and of no effect; and *semble*, that such act is also a "special" one for "the assessment and collection of taxes," and therefore in violation of subdivision 10 of section 23 of article IV of the constitution of the state.

(6) DUE PROCESS OF LAW. The enforcement, by the state, of a tax levied under a void law is a deprivation of property without due process of law, contrary to section 1 of the XIV amendment to the constitution of the United States.

DEADY, J.

This is an application for a provisional injunction on the bill filed herein on December 31, 1883, to restrain the defendants hereinafter named and others from selling and disposing of sundry notes and mortgages belonging to the plaintiff, for the nonpayment of taxes levied thereon, in the district and counties where the mortgaged premises are situate, under the provisions and by the authority of the act of the legislature of Oregon, entitled, "An act to define the terms 'land' and 'real property' for the purposes of taxation, and to provide when the same shall be assessed and taxed," etc., approved October 26, 1882.

The defendants—the school district No. 1, and George C. Sears, the sheriff of Multnomah county, were duly served with a subpena to answer and an order to show cause why the provisional injunction should not issue; and the defendant, E. B. Collard, the sheriff of Yamhill county, appeared and showed cause against the application without service. None of the other defendants were served with the subpena or order or appeared.

From the bill it may be gathered that the plaintiff is a foreign corporation, duly incorporated under the laws of Great Britain, with its "principal office at the Burg of Dundee, Scotland;" that for some years it has been and now is carrying on in this state, and by the permission thereof, the business of loaning money upon promissory notes secured by mortgage on real property therein, and payable in a certain period of years, with lawful interest, at Dundee—each of such notes containing, in addition to the ordinary promise to pay, these words: "This note is given on an actual loan secured by a mortgage, by the terms and conditions of which this note is to be governed;" but the money thus loaned is obtained from residents of Great Britain "on bonds or mortgage debentures," that are the holders thereof to be paid out of the assets of the plaintiff, including these notes and mortgages; that the plaintiff, as the successor and assignee of sundry similar corporations heretofore organized in Dundee, and engaged in the like business in Oregon, is the "owner and holder" of certain notes and mortgages made and executed to said corporations for money loaned in Oregon, and is also the "owner and holder" of certain other notes and mortgages made and executed to itself for money loaned therein, amounting in the aggregate to two and a half millions of dollars; upon all of which said "bond and debenture holders" have a lien for the money advanced by them to the plaintiff and its said assignors, that the said loans were all made before October 26, 1882, except one in Marion county for the sum of $19,000, and that they will become due and payable at periods varying from one to five years hence; that the notes and mortgages aforesaid were made and executed within this state, and afterwards transmitted to the "home office, Dundee," where they are kept until the borrower desires to pay the same, when they are returned here for that purpose; that the defendants, the school districts No. 1 and No. 16, and the several counties of which the other defendants are the sheriffs, respectively, have assessed said notes and mortgages, under the act of 1882 aforesaid, for taxation, within the respective districts and counties, so far as the mortgaged premises are therein situate—said district No. 1 having assessed the same within its limits at $165,310 and levied a tax thereon of $3,7.55; the county of Multnomah at $203,600 and levied a tax thereon of $3,269.76; and the county of Yamhill at $——— and levied a tax thereon of $394.46—and said defendants have demanded payment of the same and are about "to coerce the payment" thereof, by the sale of the notes and mortgages so assessed; and that said assessment and levy are unlawful, because the act under which they were made and the defendants are proceeding is void and of no effect, for the reason that it is contrary to the constitution of the United States and the state; and that such debts and mortgages are beyond the jurisdiction of the state.

From the affidavit of the defendant, George C. Sears, filed at the hearing, it appears that "several" of the notes and mortgages assigned to the plaintiff and assessed for taxation in school district No. 1 and the county of Multnomah, "were made to William Reid, manager," and payable in the state of Oregon; that the corporations of whose notes and mortgages the plaintiff has become the owner by assignment, as aforesaid, during all the time they did business in Oregon had a managing agent residing herein, and duly appointed under the laws of Oregon, concerning foreign corporations doing business here, (Or. Laws, 617, § 27 and 6); and the plaintiff, during the period it has done business here, has had a like agent in the state, whose business, in either case, it was and is to receive applications for loans and make the same; that in the course of such business such agents have retained in this state all money received on said loans, whether of principal or interest, and reloaned the same herein; and that a "large proportion" of the mortgages upon which the collection of the tax is by this suit sought to be enjoined, were made to secure loans of money so received and reloaned within this state.

The act of 1882 provides, that a mortgage, "whereby land or real property, situate in no more than one county of this state, is made security for the payment of a debt, together with such debt, shall, for the purpose of assessment and taxation, be deemed and treated as land or real property" (§ 1), and "shall be assessed and taxed to the owner of such security and debt in the county, city or district in which the land or real property affected by such security is situated;" and "the taxes so assessed and levied on such security and debt shall be a lien thereon, and the debt, together with the security, may be sold for the payment of any taxes due thereon, in the same manner and with like effect that real property or land is sold for the payment of taxes" (§ 2). The owner of such mortgage, "for the purpose of assessment and taxation" shall "be deemed to be the person to whom the security was given in the first instance," unless the contrary appears on the record thereof; and "all assignments and transfers of a debt" so secured, shall for the purposes aforesaid, "be null and void," unless the same "is made in writing upon the margin of the record of the security;" and all mortgages "hereafter executed, whereby land situated in more than one county in this state is made security for the payment of a debt, shall be void" (§ 3). For the purpose aforesaid no payment on any debt so secured shall hereafter be considered by the assessor unless indorsed "on the margin of the record of such security;" and "the assessor shall assess such debt and security for the full amount of such debt, that appears from the record of such security to be owing," unless in his judgment, the property by which such debt is secured is not worth that amount, in which case he shall assess the same "at their real cash value" (§ 4). A debt so secured on "property situated in no more than one county in this state shall for the purposes of taxation" be considered "as indebtedness within this state," and the person owing the same may deduct the amount from his assessment, as such indebtedness" (§ 8). No "writing which is the evidence of a debt," wholly or partly so secured, "shall be taxed for any purpose in this state," but such debt and "the instrument by which it is secured, shall, for the purpose of assessment and taxation," be deemed real property, and "together be assessed and taxed" as therein provided (§ 10).

Sections 5, 6 and 7 of the act relate to the duties of the county clerk in furnishing the assessor with a statement of the unsatisfied mortgages on record in his office, and recording the assignments of such mortgages and of all payments thereon.

The real purpose and intent of this act is not far to seek or hard to find. And first, it is not, as suggested in the brief of counsel for the defendants, to tax the mortgagee's interest in the land to the mortgagee and the remainder to the mortgagor. But the purpose is to tax the "debt" of the mortgagee and "the instrument by which it is secured," and by deducting the amount thereof from the value of the land so far exempt it from taxation.

In other words, it is a scheme to tax the debt of the mortgagee and so far exempt the land of the mortgagor; and not only this, but to tax the debt, not at the residence of the creditor, but the debtor, in the county or district where the mortgaged premises are situate. The debt and mortgage are not the land, and not even a legislative act can make them so; but they are to be deemed and considered such, as a matter of convenience, for the purpose of assessment and taxation and the collection of the tax.

For many years prior to this act the law was such that a debt was taxed, or supposed to be, at the residence of the creditor, and the debtor was allowed to deduct the amount thereof from his assessment, provided the debt was owing in the state. The result was that the par value of the domestic indebtedness of the country being deducted from the value of the land, as appraised for taxation—about one-third of its cash value—the value of lands left and put to taxation was very much reduced. In the rural districts, where the principal property is land, and borrowers are more numerous than lenders, the assessment rolls grew very light. The value of the land in a county, as appraised for taxation, was largely swallowed up in its indebtedness, while this was principally owned within or without the state, and if it paid taxes at all did not do so in the county where it was owing and secured and had taken the place of the land.

As an illustration, take the case of a farmer in Linn county. He owns a farm worth, in cash, $10,000. He borrows from some person or corporation in Portland $5000, and gives a mortgage upon his farm to secure the payment of the same. The county assessor, chosen by himself and neighbors for that special purpose, estimates the cash value of the farm, for the purpose of taxation, at not exceeding $5000, and it may be at only $3000. From this false valuation the farmer is allowed to deduct his indebtedness, at its par value, and thereby escapes taxation. But the county gets no revenue from $10,000 worth of land situate within its limits. Getting in debt becomes a recognized mode of escaping taxation.

To correct this evil the legislature instead of retracing the steps which led to it, by taking measures to secure obedience to the law requiring each "parcel of land" to be appraised for the purpose of taxation at its "full cash value" (Or. Laws, 754, § 29) and to prevent the deduction of any indebtedness from such valuation, concluded, in its wisdom, to go farther in the doubtful direction it was already traveling. And to this end it passed this act, to secure the taxation of the indebtedness deducted from the valuation of the land, in the county where the land lies, so far at least as it was secured thereby. And to make this right of deduction uniform, it also allows the debtor to deduct his indebtedness from the valuation of his land, if secured thereon, without reference to the residence of the creditor, by declaring that such a debt shall be deemed an "indebtedness within this state," and therefore taxable in place of the land, and in the county where the land is situate.

Counsel for the plaintiff contends that this assessment and taxation of its notes and mortgages are illegal and void for the following reasons: (1) The act of 1882, under which it is made impairs the obligation of the contract between the plaintiff and its debtors, by which the latter were bound to pay the taxes on the land covered by the mortgages; (2) The debts and mortgages of the plaintiff are in fact and in contemplation of law existing and owned without the limits of the state, at its residence in Dundee, and therefore beyond the jurisdiction of the state either to assess, tax or sell; (3) This assessment and taxation are contrary to the constitution of the state of Oregon, which declares (Art. 9, § 1) that the legislative assembly shall provide by law for a *uniform and equal* rate of assessment and taxation, and shall prescribe such regulations as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of *all property*, both real and personal, excepting such only for municipal, etc., purposes as may be specially exempted by law," and therefore void, because the act under which it is made arbitrarily and unjustly discriminates between debts and mortgages on land in no more than one county, and those on land in more than one county, and therefore does not provide for a "uniform" assessment of debts secured by mortgage or for a "just valuation for taxation of *all property*," but the contrary; and (4), that the act of 1882 being void, the collection of the tax levied under it would so far deprive the plaintiff of its property without due process of law, contrary to the constitution of the United States, Fourteenth amendment, § 1.

The jurisdiction of the court on the ground of the diverse citizenship of the parties is admitted; and its power to grant the relief sought, on the ground of preventing a multiplicity of suits and irreparable injury, is tacitly conceded. In this respect the case falls within the rule laid down by this court in Coulson v. The City of Portland, 1 Deady, 494. See also Pomeroy's Eq. Jur. §§ 245-275.

The validity of the act is questioned in the bill upon other grounds than these, as that it unlawfully discriminates between secured and unsecured debts evidenced by promissory notes, and that it was not passed in conformity with the requirements of article 4, § 19, of the constitution of the state, concerning the reading of bills during their passage through the legislature. But they were not pressed on the argument.

In Mumford v. Sewall (DAILY OREGONIAN, May 26, 1883), the supreme court of the state held, that the act was duly passed and that the legislature has the power to authorize and require the taxation of mortgages on real property in Oregon, irrespective of the residence of the owner of the debt thereby secured, and that the act in no way impairs the obligation of the contract between the parties thereto; but whether the state has power to tax such a debt when payable to a non-resident, was not decided.

The national courts are not bound by the judgment of a state court, sustaining the validity of a state statute, so far as a federal question is involved therein. Louisville and N. R. Co. v. Palmes, 3 S. C. Rep., 193, and cases there cited. Therefore the question of whether the act of 1882 impairs the obligation of the contract between the plaintiff and the maker of any of these notes and mortgages, is an open one in this court.

It does not distinctly appear from the bill how the alleged obligation of the mortgagor to pay the taxes on the mortgaged premises, arose. The first impression is, that he directly contracted with the mortgagee to do so, but no such contract is set out. In other words, the inference is that none was made, and that the alleged liability of the mortgagor to pay such taxes, was simply owing to the fact that by the law as it stood when the loan was made, the land was taxed as the property of the mortgagor, and the mortgage was exempt.

But in any case, the act taxing the debt and mortgage of the plaintiff and exempting a corresponding value in the land from taxation, does not impair the obligation of the contract. The state is no party to this contract, and its power of imposing and collecting taxes upon persons, property and business within its jurisdiction cannot be affected or restrained by it. True, the laws in force when the mortgage is made, defining what constitutes a valid mortgage and prescribing the remedy for its enforcement, are to be regarded as part of the contract, and any essential change in these, so far as valid, as impairing the obligation of the contract. But a law imposing taxes upon the subject of the contract or the property affected by it, or exempting either therefrom, is no part of such contract; and is so far within the power of the state to alter or repeal from time to time, as the public good or convenience may require.

It may be admitted that any provision in the contract itself or in a contemporary statute, providing who, as between the parties thereto, shall pay the taxes imposed by the state on the mortgaged premises, or the debt or mortgage itself in lieu thereof, or otherwise, is beyond the power of the state to alter or modify to the prejudice of either party. To do so would impair the obligation of the contract.

But when and to what extent taxes shall be levied is a question for the state to decide. Parties interested in property liable to taxation may contract as between themselves, or whom the burden of such taxation shall ultimately fall, but they cannot by such means limit or control the power of the state in placing or apportioning this burden in the first instance, nor in enforcing its payment or collection accordingly.

The liability of the mortgagor to pay taxes on the mortgaged premises at the time of the execution of the mortgage was primarily to the state. It arose out of a law of the state and not the contract with the plaintiff; and might thereafter be modified or discharged by the authority of the same, without any reference to the agreement or wishes of the parties.

As a means to protect himself against the delinquency of the mortgagor in this respect, the statute in force since 18— (Or. Laws, 773, § 105) expressly provides that the mortgagee may pay any delinquent tax on the mortgaged premises and add the amount to his mortgage and enforce the collection of the same as a part thereof.

But whether this provision or an express agreement to the same effect, should be construed to include taxes levied under a subsequent statute on the debt or mortgage itself, or both of them, in place of the land or so much of its value, as being within the equity of the statute or contract, is a judicial question between the parties to the mortgage, and one over which the state has no legislative control. And if it should be determined in the negative, it would only add another to the many instances in which statutes and contracts made in contemplation of future events, have not been found broad or full enough to comprehend and provide for all the changes and contingencies that may occur in the course of time in human affairs. But it is to be understood that the contract by which the parties to a loan or mortgage may provide between themselves for the payment of taxes imposed thereon or thereabout, is otherwise lawful when made. Neither is it material in this connection that the holders of the mortgage debentures issued by the plaintiff in Scotland, and upon which it obtained the money loaned on these notes and mortgages may be inconvenienced or even injured by the enforcement of this tax in the mode prescribed, or that such notes may thereby lose their negotiability. The act is not responsible for the inconveniences which may result from disobedience to it. The restriction placed upon the negotiability of the notes by the act is only for the purpose of taxation, and can be of no inconvenience to any one except in a case of delinquency, and then the blame must rest on the delinquent.

Nor is it material—if true—that the plaintiff may not be able to pay these debenture holders the rate of interest on their money that it expected or agreed to, because of the imposition of this tax. If the power of the state to levy taxes was in any way limited or restrained by the fact that its exercise might hinder or prevent any one from performing his contract with another, it would be useless. If A rents a mill of B and afterwards becomes unable to pay the rent on account of a tax which the state imposes on his business, it cannot be admitted for a moment that the act imposing this otherwise valid tax, is void, on the ground that it impairs the obligation of his contract to pay the rent. It may have impaired his ability or means of performing his contract, and so might a fire or flood; but the obligation to perform the contract would be untouched in either case.

But I suspect the truth about this complaint is, that after the payment of this tax in addition to the interest due the debenture-holders, the profits accruing to the plaintiff are just so much diminished; but that may happen to any one who loans money in a country where mortgages are taxable or liable to become so.

Whether these notes and mortgages are within the jurisdiction of the state, for the purpose of taxation, is a question in this case, but not, as I understand, a federal one. There is no provision in the constitution or laws of the United States that can be invoked to prevent the state from taxing any property, on the ground that it is not within its jurisdiction. The power of a state to levy and collect taxes is not directly limited or restrained by the national constitution, except in the case of duties on "imports and exports" and "tonnage." U. S. Con. Art. 1, § 10. In a few other cases it is so restrained incidentally and by implication—as that the obligation of a contract shall not thereby be impaired, or that the powers of the national government or the agencies by which they are exercised shall not be hindered or interfered with. The Railway Tax Case, 8 Saw., 250. All other limitations upon this sovereign power must be found either in the constitution of the state or the wisdom and justice of the legislature and people. So long as a state does not entrench on the constitution of the United States, it may tax anything within its reach—anything it can lay its hands on, and subject to its power." Kirtland v. Hotchkiss, 100 U. S., 498.

It follows that this court in deciding this question of the taxability of these subjects by the state will be governed by the decisions of the supreme court of the state.

In Poppleton v. Yamhill County, 8 Or., 341, it was held that notes and mortgages are personal property and, as such, subject to assessment and taxation.

In Mumford v. Sewall, supra, as we have seen, the court held that a mortgage upon real property in this state is taxable by the state without reference to the domicile of the owner, or the situs of the debt or note secured thereby. And this conclusion is accepted by this court as the law of the case. Nor do I wish to be understood as having any doubt about the soundness of the decision.

A mortgage upon real property in this state, whether considered as a conveyance of the same, giving the creditor an interest in or right to the same, or merely a contract giving him a lien thereon for his debt and the power to enforce the payment thereof by the sale of the premises, is a contract affecting real property in the state and dependent for its existence, maintenance and enforcement upon the laws and tribunals thereof, and may be taxed here as any other interest in, right to or power over land. And the mere fact that the instrument has been sent out of the state for the time being, for the purpose of avoiding taxation thereon or otherwise, is immaterial.

But the right to tax the mortgage may not give the state any direct power over the debt, when the same is actually held without the limits of the state. But indirectly it does. A sale of the mortgage, though it would not carry with it the debt, would separate them, and leave the latter without any security. A purchaser of the mortgaged premises from the mortgagor, who has or may purchase the mortgage when sold for taxes, would thus unite in himself the interest of both mortgagor and mortgagee, and hold the property discharged from the debt.

But counsel for the defendants claim that these debts are actually within the jurisdiction of the state for the purposes of taxation, on the ground that the plaintiff and its assignors are in the transaction of their business here, out of which these notes and mortgages arose, maintained an agent in the state under the foreign corporation act. Or. Laws, p. 617 §§ 7 and 8.

As to any of the foreign corporations required by that act to appoint an agent to represent it within the state, before doing business here, it is clear to my mind, that as to such business and for the purposes of taxation, it is a domestic corporation, having a residence within the state. But in the case of the Oregon and Washington Trust and Investment Company vs. Rathbun, 5 Saw., 33, this court held that a foreign corporation engaged in loaning its own money in this state was not within the purview of the act, as limited by its title, and therefore not required to appoint such agent before doing business here.

But admitting that the plaintiff was not required, while doing business in Oregon, to appoint and keep an agent here under the foreign corporation act, nevertheless it appears to be a fact that the business out of which these notes and mortgages arose was done here through an agent, resident in Oregon. The money of the plaintiff was sent here to be loaned by this agent upon applications made and accepted here. And although the notes were made payable to the plaintiff in Dundee, and with the mortgages sent there for safe keeping, they are and have been returned here for payment, and the money received on them reloaned here.

It is altogether probable that the otherwise needless ceremony of making these notes payable in Dundee, and sending them there for custody until their maturity, and then returning them here for payment and collection is a mere shift to avoid taxation thereon in Oregon.

In fact, it appears that the money was loaned in Oregon and the notes made here, with the understanding between the parties, that whatever their tenor, they should be paid and payable here.

If the plaintiff was actually engaged in loaning money in Dundee, and a resident of Oregon should go or write there and procure a loan from it and give his note therefor, the case would be a different one, although the note was secured by a mortgage on real property in Oregon. But it is plain to be seen that that is not this case, and that the plaintiff could never have done this volume of business here in that way. Therefore, availing itself of the comity of the state, it comes here, in the person of its authorized agent, with its money, loans and reloans it, and is so far I think, a resident here for the purposes of taxation.

The maxim so much relied on by the plaintiff—that personal property follows the person of the owner—is but a legal fiction, invented for useful purposes, and must yield whenever the purposes of convenience or justice make it necessary to ascertain the fact concerning the situs of such property. In cases of attachment and for the purposes of taxation it is constantly disregarded, as the following cases will show: Catlin v. Hull, 21 Vermont, 158; The People v. Commissioners of Taxes, 23 N. Y., 225; People v. Home Ins. Co., 29 Cal. 533; Green v. Van Buskirk, 7 Wall., 150.

And the case of the State Tax on Foreign Held Bonds, 15 Wall., 300, cited and also much relied on by counsel for the plaintiff, only decides that a state law which comes between the foreign creditor and the local borrower and compels the latter to pay a portion of the interest due the former on his debt, as taxes to the state, is void, because it impairs the obligation of the contract between the parties. And this same ruling could as well have been made on this ground, if the parties had both been citizens of the state seeking to impose the tax. The case was before the court on a writ of error to the judgment of the supreme court of the state of Pennsylvania, and this was the only federal question in the case, and therefore the only one determined by it.

But on the question of uniformity, I confess I am unable to find any ground on which this act can be harmonized with the constitution of the state and upheld as a valid law.

It is expressly confined to mortgages on land in only one county, and thereby admits what was conceded on the argument, and what the court may judicially know, that there are mortgages in this state on land in more than one county.

Section 1 of article 9 of the constitution of the state already referred to, not only requires the legislative assembly to "provide by law for *uniform* and *equal* rate of assessment and taxation," but also to "prescribe such regulations"—make such laws—"as shall secure a just valuation for taxation of *all property*, both *real and personal*, excepting such only for municipal, educational, etc., purposes as may be specially excepted by law," and § 32 of article 1, declares that all taxation shall be *equal* and *uniform*."

The rule on this subject prescribed by the constitution is mandatory, and the legislature in exercising the power of taxation must conform its action thereto. But the constitution must have a reasonable and practical construction in this regard. It does not require that a law on this subject shall have mathematical precision or secure a practically absolute equality and uniformity.

But it must at least appear to have been enacted with a view to uniformity, and must contain provisions reasonably calculated to secure that end in practice.

But when an act not only fails to secure uniform taxation, but upon its face appears to have been passed with a contrary intent, there can be no question of its invalidity. For instance, no one would claim that an act taxing mortgages in all the counties of the state, excepting Yamhill, or one taxing mortgages in all the counties of the state except those in the Walla Walla valley was intended or calculated to produce "uniform" taxation, or to secure "a just valuation for taxation" of "all property" not exempt therefrom by the constitution.

Now, there is no difference in principle between such an act and the one under consideration, and very little in the circumstances. The latter taxes mortgages on land in no more than one county and exempts those on land in more than one county. The mortgages so taxed and exempted are alike; and the property affected by them is of the same kind and in the same. The only difference between the two is the purely accidental one and immaterial one, that in one case, the land is all in one county and in the other is in two or more; as the line of a county may run.

Without admitting that there can be any classification of mortgages for taxation under the constitution of the state, so as to produce a different rule for the taxation of one or the other, convenience in discharging it, there is no ground to say that this discrimination between one and two county mortgages, is the result of any such or other attempt to so classify mortgages for the purpose of taxation. The valuation for the purpose of state taxation cannot be arbitrarily made, as by mere reference to the county in which the property is situated. For such purpose a mortgage upon an acre of land in Baker county is not distinguishable from one on an acre of land in Benton county; and a law providing for the assessment and taxation of one and not the other, is wanting in the uniformity required by the constitution and therefore void.

This conclusion cannot be made plainer by argument. If the injunctions of the constitution in this respect mean anything, they certainly prohibit this kind of unequal and discriminating legislation on the subject of taxation.

This being a suit between a foreign corporation and citizens of this state, the court has jurisdiction of the controversy on account of the citizenship of the parties, whether a federal question is involved in the controversy or not. The defendants are intending and attempting to sell and dispose of the notes and mortgages of the plaintiff respectively assessed by them for the non-payment of an illegal tax; and this being repeated from year to year until the maturity and payment of the notes, the plaintiff may be compelled to maintain a corresponding number of actions at law to recover the amount so collected, to prevent and avoid which an injunction will be allowed. Pomeroy's Eq. J., §§ 245-275.

But the act under which the defendants are proceeding to dispose of the plaintiff's property for taxes, being void, such disposition constitutes a violation of § 1 of the XIV. amendment to the constitution of the United States, which forbids a state "to deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law," and therefore this court has jurisdiction of the case, as one arising under said constitution, without reference to the citizenship of the parties thereto.

If the defendants, acting for and in the name of the state, are allowed to take the plaintiff's property for taxes assessed under a void law, the state would thereby deprive the plaintiff of such property "without due process of law," contrary to the constitution of the United States. The Railway Tax Case, 8 Saw., 251, 287.

The constitution of the state (Art. IV., § 23, sub. 10) also prohibits the passage of "special or local laws"—"for the assessment and collection of taxes for state, county, township or road purposes."

In Manning v. Klippel, 9 Or., 367, it was held that an act providing for the compensation of the sheriffs and clerks of fourteen out of the twenty-three counties of the state, was a "local" law for the assessment and collection of taxes for county purposes, and therefore within this prohibition and void.

The terms "special" and "local" are not always convertible, though the former may include the latter. A special act is one that operates upon or affects a species of the genus, while a general one applies to the whole genus. The latter comprehends the genus, while the former is confined to the species. In Holland's case (4 Coke, 76 a), cited in Smith's Commentaries (§ 726), it is said by way of illustration—"spirituality is a genus; bishoprics, deaneries, etc., are species;" and the author adds: "Hence acts which concern the whole spirituality in general are general acts." * * * "An act concerning leases made by bishops is a special act, because it concerns the bishops only, who are but a species of the spirituality."

An act providing for the assessment of mortgages generally is, so far, a general act. It comprehends the genus. But an act providing for the assessment of all mortgages for sums exceeding $500, or not payable within one year from the date of their execution, is special. It comprehends only a species of mortgages. So an act providing for the assessment of mortgages on wood-lands, plough-lands or river lands is special; and in my judgment an act that taxes mortgages on land in no more than one county, to the exclusion of those on land in more than one, is in the same category. It does not comprehend the genus, mortgages, but only the species—one county mortgages.

Without imputing to the legislature that passed this act, any other purpose in making this discrimination between one and two county mortgages, than a desire to avoid the supposed inconvenience of applying it to the latter, it is well to remember that special legislation in the imposition of taxes is sure, if unrestrained, to run into partiality, oppression and injustice. To prevent this evil this inhibition against special legislation was placed in the constitution.

It is not material to the decision of this application nor the case, except as to the loan in Marion county, to ascertain how far, if at all, this act is prospectively valid. It forbids any more two county mortgages being made, but it cannot, nor does not, attempt to annihilate or strike out of existence, those made before its passage. Admitting that the legislature cannot discriminate between mortgages on the ground of the locality of the property affected by them, it follows that so long as there are any two county mortgages in existence in the state, an act taxing only one county mortgages, is open to the objection of want of uniformity.

In reaching this conclusion concerning the validity of this act, I have not been unmindful of the responsibility of declaring an act of the legislature void. But as was said by this court under similar circumstances (Or. & Wash. T. & I. Co. v. Rathbun, 5 Saw., 18),—"In a plain case like this, it is as much the duty of the court to declare the act of the legislature invalid as to reform or set aside a contract for mistake or fraud. In so doing, it but upholds and obeys the supreme law—the constitution—to which both courts and legislatures are bound to conform their conduct."

Let the injunction issue as prayed for; the plaintiff first giving a bond with sufficient surety, to be approved by the master of this court, in a sum equal to the tax in question and twenty per centum thereon, conditioned that the plaintiff will pay all damages which the defendants or either of them may sustain by reason of such injunction, if the same shall be held wrongful to be ascertained by a reference or otherwise, as this court may direct.

Mr. William H. Effinger, Mr. Charles B. Bellinger and Mr. W. D. Fenton for the plaintiff.

Mr. William B. Gilbert, Mr. H. Hurley and Mr. Walter W. Thayer for the defendants.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.): It has lately been shown that Mr. Thurman has considerable presidential strength in the western reserve. He appears to be holding his old Ohio strength. He is possibly stronger than he was four years ago, because he had the addition of the Garfield sentiment.

HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE,

In Debility from Overwork.

Dr. G. W. COLLINS, Tipton, Ind., says: "I used it in nervous debility, brought on by overwork in warm weather, with good results."

TRADE AND COMMERCE.

THURSDAY, March 6.

The shipping of wool and hides eastward by rail will be an important feature from now on. A car load of hides are now being pressed by Koshland Bros. for shipment. The hide is carefully trimmed, so as to save freight charges on worthless stuff. The last shipment reached New York in twenty-one days from this city, including two days delay along the line. The time made would be quite satisfactory to the shipper, even during summer months.

The United States circuit court has decided the Oregon mortgage tax law to be unconstitutional. The decision is received with general satisfaction in the city, and it is believed that the supreme court of the United States, if appealed to, as is claimed will be done, will affirm the court here. While no sudden relief can be expected, yet general confidence will gain and the financial condition probably eased as soon as the decree is known.

Overland receipts include 12 cs candy, 80 cs canned goods, 10 bxs fish, 4 cs cigarettes, 342 pkgs tobacco, 20 bxs dried apples, 1 bx 2 sks seed, 7 sks corn, 2 sks nuts, 25 cs sardines, 67 cs [illegible] bxs, 10 cs, 35 bbls syrup, 4 crts, 3 tubs butter, 10 [illegible] bbls [illegible] feet, 61 cs oil, 10 cs lemon sugar, 1800 cs coal oil.

PRODUCE RECEIPTS—Past 24 hours: 324 bbls flour, 589 sks potatoes, 1804 bxs lemons, 21 cs eggs, 14 bxs fruit, 1 bx butter. Also, 300 bbls flour, 214 ctls wheat, 11,405 lbs hides, 40 bxs fruit, from the eastern section.

Receipts for past ten days have been from all sections 15,546 ctls wheat, 5475 bbls flour, 165 ctls oats, 2113 ctls barley, 191 ctls bran, 315 ctls millstuff, 1574 sks potatoes, 150 bls hay, 929 lbs wool, 53,105 lbs hides, 11 pkgs butter, 408 bxs fruit, 190 bbls lime, 5994 lbs hops.

Receipts by leading lines of transportation since Aug. 1 last, as compared with a like time last season, have been:

	1883-4— Valley	1883-4— Eastern	1882-3— Valley	1882-3— Eastern
Wheat, ctls	650,173	1,758,025	1,455,136	659,124
Flour, bbls	222,828	116,455	233,083	11,230
Oats, ctls	68,758		108,018	47
Barley, ctls	4,387	116	4,055	512
Bran, ctls	19,011	3,457	37,611	1,201
Millstuff, ctls	26,098	5,601	31,698	695
Potatoes, sks	15,701	611	15,199	153
Hay, bls	9,910	22	6,327	104
Wool, lbs	1,159,166	895,881	657,196	772,124
Hides, lbs	276,07-	495,691	423,745	377,102
Butter, pkgs	211	8	2,549	57
Fruit, bxs	26,859	1,441	31,156	1,263
Lime, bbls	23,027		16,734	
Flaxseed, sks	27	15,347	57	40,104
Hops, lbs	1,051,136	78,744	699,017	

FREIGHTS—At San Francisco shippers found their wants filled and hold aloof from the market. Owners of three or four vessels purchased grain and sent their vessels off. Yesterday two wooden were taken up at about rates current before the spell of inactivity. A large number of the idle fleet have been dispatched, and an occasional holder of grain will take up a vessel, although no margin is apparent. There is very little inquiry for ships for outside business. With us a season of masterly inactivity has been enjoyed until late yesterday, when rumors of an engagement were floated. To-day it was announced that the iron ship Tillie E. Starbuck had been taken by C. Caesar & Co., for Liverpool, terms private. The rate is quoted as for orders, with something less than £3 6s to Liverpool direct. She will carry 2580 tons cargo, and will load wheat and flour and has room well filled. The Highland Light is coming up the river, having lain at Astoria for six months. Her coming up may mean something more than a change of berth, yet there is no information of a charter. The iron ship River Indus is in the river, ballasting. Her disengaged fleet comprises 5434 tons wood and 10,010 iron. There is hardly any scope for operation, the condition of the foreign market not permitting business at this time in wheat.

TONNAGE STATEMENT.

In port—Engaged		2,561
Disengaged		9,880
Total in port		12,441
On the way—Due March-April		3,168
Due April-May		3,262
Due later on		5,733
Total on way		12,163

WHEAT—Foreign markets have ruled extremely dull, with a slight degree of steadiness until the close, when sellers appear to have gained a little footing. Of the Oregon fleet seven cargoes of wheat and one of flour are reported as arrived out in the [illegible], and [illegible] are yet to arrive. Two went to Havre, one to Liverpool, one to London and one to Ireland. One wheat cargo and two flour cargoes were sold [illegible] vessels. Wheat buyers have been conspicuous only by their absence. Some wheat from both sections is coming in, that from the valley being consignment, and that from the eastern section on previous purchases or contracts. Shippers are almost entirely out of the market, while millers are confining themselves almost altogether to taking up an occasional lot that is stored with them, and for this they pay rather more than appears to be warranted by the condition of outside markets. Other than this it is hard to find anything doing, as transactions are few and far apart. At the close the situation is more clearly developed, by reason of to-day's Beerbohm report, and the inquiry for wheat by one shipper who offers $1 50. At least one mill is offering $1 51 for choice, and these constitute top prices. Lots of Walla Walla are being offered at $1 50 freeon board, with no takers. The English market to-day promises better, but shippers are loth to venture until a definite turn is had. The small stock of wheat left with us is another bar to activity. Returning to other markets we note a decline in Chicago, a fair degree of steadiness at New York, which market is apparently beyond the influence of Chicago. Cash transactions at Chicago are about four cents lower than are May options, and the market wears much of a speculative appearance. San Francisco has ruled dull, with a decline established because of the unfavorable shipping outlet.

FLOUR—There is little to be said of this article. The market has rippled along in a quiet, steady manner, showing no change as to values. A quantity of country has gone forward to San Francisco, and the Alaskan steamer, sailing Friday, will call for some. During the past month Puget Sound drew 3223 barrels by rail and about 500 by steamer. We quote standards $5, less trade discount; country and outside brands $5 25@5 75 as to brand.

MILLSTUFF—Market well supplied with values steady. Quote jobbing prices: Bran, $18@20; chop, $25; middlings, $28@30. Ground barley selling at $27 50@30. Oil meal, $35.

OATS—Market crowded and very weak. Sales of good feed at 31@31½c, and of choice at 32½c delivered or 33½c from store. Ordinary to inferior slow and neglected.

POTATOES—Market weaker and we quote 40@55c as possible for good garnet Chili. The San Francisco market is off and this affects ours.

ONIONS—Firmer at 1½@1¾c.

HOPS—Little or no choice offering, but 23c is possible. Stocks here are quite low and holders of off grades for which there are now no buyers. Samples are being sent off for offers.

WOOL—No market at this time, but 15@17c is quoted as possible for best.

FRUIT—Choice apples very scarce at $2@2 25; oranges, irregular at $3 50@5 50; lemons, $7; limes, scarce and high.

PROVISIONS—Bacon and lard firmer and a fraction higher. The entire list may be quoted firm at: Bacon, 12@13c; shoulders, 10@11c; country cured hams 13@14c; eastern and best local, 16@18. Lard: Small tins, 15c; kegs, 11@12c; eastern in pails, 16@14½c; local in 5 and 10 lb tins, 11¾@14c.

DRIED FRUIT—Market quiet and supplied by outside cured. Quotations are: Sun-dried apples, 8@10c; Plummer dried in boxes, 10c; plums, 16c; pears, out of stock; Oregon prunes, 12c; eastern and German prunes, 8@8½c; peaches, 13@14c; California figs, 9c; raisins, $1 75@2 per box, usual advance for fractions.

CHEESE—Values weaker, at 18@20c for California and eastern. No local.

BUTTER—Local roll, 35@40c if fancy; California roll, 32½@35c; eastern solid, 27½@30c; local, solid, 20@33c. Market rather weak.

POULTRY—Chickens slow of sale at $4@5; ducks wanted at $12@14; geese neglected at $8@9; turkeys sell in a small way at 12@15c.

EGGS—Good request with firmer tone. Quote 27½c to-day, with an inclination to ask 30c.

HAY—Some loose coming in; supplies generally ample; quote $16@20.

HIDES, SKINS, ETC.—More doing, and values generally firm. We quote, dry selected 15@16c; green, 6½@8c—culls ⅓ off. Deerskins, summer eastern Oregon, 20@25c, valley 25@30c, winter, E. O., 12@15c; elk 14@16c; Indian dressed buckskin, 75c@$1; black bear, per skin, $1 50@5; brown, $1@3; dark mink, 10@50c; dark fisher, $2@5 [illegible]; red fox, 50@75c; mountain fox, 10@20c; prime dark marten, 75@$1 50; muskrats, 8c; badger, 10c; raccoon, 10@25c; land otter, $1 50@5; wolf, 50@85c; wolverine, 50c@$1 50; house cat, 10c; wild cat, 10@20c; skunk, 10c; civets 10c; coyote, 20@40c; dark beaver, $1 50@3 25. Tallow, 6½@6¾c per pound.

The Meat Market.

Quotations represent rates paid by slaughterers dealers for whole carcasses.

BEEF—Quote 4@5c gross as to condition.

VEAL—Small, 10c; large, 8@9c.

MUTTON—Good condition bring 6c.

HOGS—Live, good stock, 5½c; live fat, 5½c; dressed, 7½@8c.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The Tillie E. Starbuck will require ten days yet to discharge. Work will then be commenced on her spars and rigging. It is thought she will be loaded and repaired by the middle of April at the farthest.

The ship Highland Light will be up to-morrow.

The ship Eclipse arrived at San Francisco to-day, 121 days from New York.

The British ship River Indus, to Caesar & Co., with coal for the gas works, crossed in last evening. She was ninety-eight days from Newcastle, N. S. W., and has no outward charter.

The Charles Cotesworth is down on the port side, and her bottom is being painted. Her injuries are damaged frames, which are being strapped.

The British bark Blengfell, hence November 17, has arrived at Liverpool, in a run of 110 days. She has 15,913 ctls wheat, shipped by Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

The British bark Martha Fisher, hence October 26, with 26,602 ctls wheat shipped by C. Caesar & Co., has arrived at Queenstown, 132 days out.

The ship Harry Morse, hence October 21, has arrived at Liverpool, 135 days out. She has 41,804 ctls wheat shipped by Balfour, Guthrie & Co.

Tonnage in Port March 6.

CHARTERED FOR GRAIN.

Vessel.	Ton	Charterers.
Br bk Chas Cotesworth	1031	Meyer, Wilson & Co.
Am sh Tillie E Starbuck	1931	C. Caesar & Co.

DISENGAGED.

Vessel.	Ton	Agent.
Am sh Helicon	1123	Master
Am sh Red Cross	1301	N. Ingersoll
Am sh Olive S Southard	1183	N. Ingersoll
Am sh Mt. Washington	1217	C. H. Prescott
Am sh Highland Light	1311	Bosworth & Robertson
Am sh Merom	1214	Sutton & Beebe
Am sh S. E. Mead	1626	Sutton & Beebe
Br sh River Indus	1642	C. Caesar & Co

Tonnage on the Way March 6

Vessel.	Ton	From.	Days out.
Br bk City of Carlisle	963	Greenock	1290
Br sh Abyssinian	1365	Liverpool	1178
Br sh Eskdale	1220	Liverpool	138
Nor bk Jorsalfarer	756	Liverpool	126
Br bk Norseman	768	Liverpool	125
Br bk Ilala	926	Liverpool	92
Br bk Cydonia	1152	London	94
Am sh Alameda	1372	New York	49
Am sh Belle of Oregon	1160	New York	
Am sh Clara E Bement	1160	Philadelphia	1,2,4
Br bk Trinidale	1322	Liverpool	To Ld

Hailed from Stanley, Dec. 31: 1st Honolulu to sail Feb. 16.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Vessel	Ton		
Am sh Alden Besse	841	Hong Kong	
Am sh Coloma	854	Hong Kong	Loading.

To sail Feb. 25.

Markets by Telegraph.

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6.

Weather cloudy; wind southwest.

Rainfall yesterday—San Francisco, 43; Sacramento, 30; Red Bluff, .39; Los Angeles, 1.28 inches.

Receipts—Wheat, 21,020 ctls; flour, 25,000 qr sks; oats, 125 ctls; potatoes, 407 sks; eggs, 12,800 dozen.

Freights—The market is dull. For medium sized iron vessels, to Cork for orders, U. K., 32s 6d asked.

Wheat—Spot, the demand is light, and mainly for choice qualities. $1 60 bid for extra choice shipping. Off grade shipping, sold at $1 42½. Futures, the market opened weak, but strengthened towards the close. No. 1 white, seller the year, opened at $1 45 and advanced to $1 45½. Buyer the season, $1 50@ $1 57.

Flour—Dull and weak; buyers expecting lower prices.

Barley—Spot, easy. Feed, 95@97½c. Futures opened soft, but are improving. No. 1 feed, seller's option, $1 05; seller the season, $1 [illegible]; buyer the season, $1 [illegible]; buyer, the year, $[illegible].

Oats—The general features of the market are unchanged. Choice milling sold at $1 65.

Potatoes—The market is unimproved; Garnet Chili lower, $1 25 bid; no sales reported.

Hops—Inactive.

Eggs—Eastern choice to fancy, 16½@18½c. Other provisions are unchanged.

Wool—Sales reported of 125 bales Oregon valley private. The market is now practically bare of Oregon wools.

Eggs—Steadier; fresh California, 21@25c.

Butter—Weak. There is an increased selling pressure, choice and extra choice roll 30@32½c.

Sig P. M.—Cloudy; strong northwest wind; rainfall this forenoon at Red Bluff .32, at Sacramento .32, at Los Angeles .53.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, March 6.

May options—Wheat lower, 96¾@96⅞c; pork, lower, $17 62½; lard lower, $9 37½; ribs lower, $9 20; short ribs lower, $[illegible] cash.

MONEY MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 5.—Sterling exchange on London, banks, sixty days, $4 85½; documentary, $4 87½.

Prime [illegible]—11.

Bank of England rate of interest—3½ per cent.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Silver bullion, 1000 fine, per fine ounce, 112c.

Sterling exchange, prime banks, long, $4 87½; short, $4 89½.

Good commercial, from 1 to 3c lower; documentary, 1 to 1½c lower.

United States bonds—4s, 124; 4½s, 113⅝; 3s, 101.

LONDON, March 5.—Consols, 101 11-16 money, 101 13-16.

Silver bullion, English standard 925 fine, per fine ounce, 51½.

BEERBOHM'S FOREIGN CORRESPONDENTS REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, March 6.

Floating cargoes—Quiet but steady.

Cargoes on passage and for prompt shipment—Steady. The weather in England is seasonable. Australian and California for prompt at rather better prices. There is [illegible].

LIVERPOOL MARKETS

LIVERPOOL, March 6

Spot market—Wheat, heavy.

Quantity on passage, [illegible] 1,370,000 qrs wheat to United Kingdom for port of call and direct [illegible] wheat and flour, 1,335,000 qrs.

PARIS MARKETS.

PARIS, March 6.

Spot market—Wheat and flour quiet.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

ASTORIA, March 6, 8 A.M.—Weather cloudy, wind east. Br ship River Indus arrived in 3:30 A.M. The Alice left in with the Highland Light 5:10 P.M.

CAPE HANCOCK, March 5, 4 P.M.—Bar smooth; cloudy; wind east; velocity 12 miles. The Br ship River Indus passed in 4:30 P.M. yesterday.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6—Arrived—Str Mexico, Victoria; Br ship Golden Fleece, Greenock; ship Eclipse, New York; ship Rufus E. Wood, Cardiff, ship Challenger, Departure Bay.

Sailed—US Mary Glover, Pt Discovery; bktne Reliever, Seabeck; schr C. H. Merchant, Coos Bay.

Cleared—Br str Wellington, Nanaimo; ship L. Schepp, Seattle; ship Tam o' Shanter, Liverpool; schr E. P. Sawyer, Liverpool; Br ship Seaforth, Cork.

PT TOWNSEND, March 6—Arrived—New str Olympian, Chester.

FOREIGN PORTS.

LIVERPOOL, March 6—Arrived—Ship St. Stephen, SF; Br ship Blengfell and ship Harry Morse, Astoria.

QUEENSTOWN, March 5—Arrived—Br bark Martha Fisher, Astoria; Br ship [illegible] Ferris, SF.

ANTWERP, March 5—Arrived—Ship Emily Reed, SF.

FALMOUTH, March 5—Arrived—Br ship Cituruam, SF.

FALMOUTH, March 5—Arrived—Br ship Nerbudda, SF via Queenstown.

OFF THE LIZARD, March 5—Br bark Belle of Arvon, SF.

VALPARAISO, Jan 22—Arrived—Br North Star, SF; Jan 24, Br bk Merton, Hastings Mills.

Sailed—Jan 30, Br bk Marion, Millendq.

The American Custom.

Chicago Tribune.

"The author of 'John Halifax, Gentleman,'" has written to her publishers to say that she does not wish her name to appear as it usually does—Dinah Mulock Craik—but as Dinah Maria Craik. The fashion of retaining one's family surname after marriage is peculiarly American. In England they drop it and retain the maiden name, if they have one. A correspondent says: "I must say that I prefer the American custom. It is more distinctive. You may not recognize Mary Ann Smith, but if you see the name written Mary Fitzsimmons Smith, you say at once, 'Why, that is old Fitzsimmons's daughter who married John Smith.'"

By the use of Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh, I have overcome a disagreeable discharge from nostrils, and am free from pain in my eyes and head.—J. W. Lane, Hardware Merchant, Newtod, N. J.

Henry M. Alden, the editor of *Harper's Monthly*, and George William Curtis, the editor of the *Weekly*, are paid $10,000 a year each.

ASTORIA TIDE TABLE.

From the Pacific Tide Tables of the United States Coast Survey.

The hours between midnight and noon are designated by a (A. M.); those between noon and midnight by p (P. M.); 0h. 00m. denotes midnight; 0h. 00m. p, denotes noon. The height is reckoned from the level of average lower low waters to which the soundings are given on the coast survey charts.

March.	HIGH WATER First. Time	Ft.	Second. Time	Ft	LOW WATER First. Time	Ft	Second. Time.	Ft.
1	3:01 a	8.7	3:41 p	7.1	9:57 a	0.2	9:36 p	1.3
2	3:33	8.5	4:40	6.6	10:46	0.1	10:17	2.0
3	4:27	8.2	5:53	6.2	11:44	0.0	11:10	2.6
4	5:20	7.9	7:10	6.0			0:49	0.1
5	6:30	7.5	8:28	5.8	0:16	3.1	1:50	0.1
6	7:40	7.4	9:34	5.9	1:21	3.3	3:06	0.1
7	8:49	7.5	10:42	6.3	2:41	3.2	4:35	0.0
8	9:54	7.7	11:36 p	6.9	3:32	3.0	5:17	-0.1
9	10:54	7.9			5:01	2.4	6:08	-0.2
10	0:19	7.7	11:42 a	8.1	6:04	2.0	6:47	-0.3

MINING STOCKS REPORT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 6

Alpha	1 65	Martin White	50
Best and Belcher	2 75	Mexican	1 95
Bodie Con	10 00	Ophir	1 35
California	25	Overman	30
Chollar	2 05	Potosi	1 05
Con Va	1 00	Savage	65
Crown Point	1 95	Sierra Nevada	3 05
Eureka Con	3 30	Union	2 30
Exchequer	10	Utah	601
Gould and Curry	1 35	Yellow Jacket	2 40
Hale and Norcross	2 15		

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, March 6.

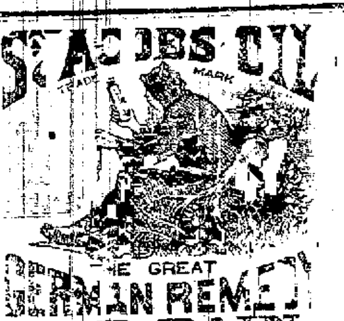
OPENING PRICES.

Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Western Union	75
North Western	117¾	Lake Shore	103¾
Erie	24¼	New York Central	117¾
Transcontinental	15⅞	North Pacific Pref'd	46⅝
Oregon Imp. bonds	54	Oregon Imp. stock	44

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Northern Pacific	[illegible]	Transcontinental	19¾

RUPTURE Absolutely cured in 30 to 90 days, by Dr. Pierce's Patent Magnetic Elastic Truss. Warranted the only Electric Truss in the world. Entirely different from all others. Perfect Retainer, and is worn with ease and comfort night and day. Cured the renowned Dr. J. Simms of New York, and hundreds of others. New Illustrated pamphlet free, containing full information. MAGNETIC ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 704 Sacramento Street, San Francisco, Cal.



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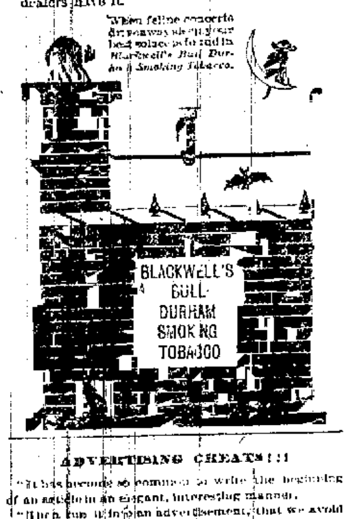
THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

CURES Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites, AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle. Directions in 11 Languages.

THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO. (Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

Analysis by Dr. A. Voelcker, F. R. S., Consulting Chemist, Royal Agricultural Society, England, shows only a trace of nitrates in Blackwell's Bull Durham Tobacco. The soil of the Golden Belt of North Carolina, in which this tobacco is grown, does not supply nitrates to the leaf. That is the secret of its delicious mildness. Nothing so pure and luxurious for smoking. Don't forget the brand. None genuine without trade-mark of the Bull. All dealers have it.



When feline concerts drive away sleep your best solace is found in Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.
BLACKWELL'S
BULL
DURHAM
SMOKING
TOBACCO

ADVERTISING CHEATS!!!

"It has become so common to write the beginning of an article in an elegant, interesting manner,

"Then run it into some advertisement, that we avoid all such,

"And simply call attention to the merits of Hop Bitters in as plain, honest terms as possible,

"To induce people

"To give them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."

"THE REMEDY so favorably noticed in all the papers,

"Religious and secular, is

"Having a large sale, and is supplanting all other medicines.

"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plant, and the proprietors of Hop Bitters have shown great shrewdness

"And ability

"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

DID SHE DIE?

"No!

"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years!"

"The doctors doing her no good;"

"And at last was cured by this Hop Bitters the papers say so much about."

"Indeed! Indeed!"

"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,

"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,

"Under the care of the best physicians,

"Who gave her disease various names,

"But no relief,

"And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."—THE PARENTS.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

"My daughters say:

"How much better father is since he used Hop Bitters."

"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."

"And we are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A Lady of Utica, N.Y.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC VETERINARY SPECIFICS FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES OF HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, AND POULTRY.

FOR TWENTY YEARS Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Specifics have been used by Farmers, Stock Breeders, Livery Stable and Turf Men, Horse Railroads, Manufacturers, Coal Mine Companies, Travel'g Hippodromes and Menageries, and others handling stock, with perfect success.

Humphreys' Veterinary Manual, (330 pp.) sent free by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents.

Pamphlets sent free on application.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MED. CO., 109 Fulton Street, New York.

NERVOUS DEBILITY HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. Vital Weakness and Prostration from over-work or indiscretion, is radically and promptly cured by it. Been in use 20 years, —is the most successful remedy known. Price $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial of powder for $5, sent post-free on receipt of price. Humphreys' Homeo. Med. Co., 109 Fulton St., N. Y.

U. A. S. WOLFE'S Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

As a general beverage, necessary corrective of water rendered impure by vegetable decomposition or other causes, as limestone, sulphate of copper, etc., the AROMATIC SCHNAPPS is superior to every other alcoholic preparation. A public trial of over thirty years' duration in every section of the country of UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, its unsolicited indorsement by the medical faculty, and a sale unequaled by any other alcoholic distillation, have insured for it the reputation for salubrity claimed for it. For sale by all druggists and grocers.

UDOLPHO WOLFE'S SON & CO., 18 Beaver St., New York.

30 DAYS' TRIAL DR. DYE'S

(BEFORE.) (AFTER.)

ELECTRO-VOLTAIC BELT and other ELECTRIC APPLIANCES are sent on 30 Days' Trial TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG OR OLD, who are suffering from NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST VITALITY, WASTING WEAKNESSES, and all those diseases of a PERSONAL NATURE, resulting from ABUSES and OTHER CAUSES. Speedy relief and complete restoration to HEALTH, VIGOR and MANHOOD GUARANTEED. Send at once for Illustrated Pamphlet free. Address

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Manufacturer, Importer of Saddles, Harness, Bridles, Saddlery Hardware, etc., and 110 Front St. and yard. Goods—Full assortment of all kinds of Saddles and Harness made of No. 1 oak-tanned leather. Country orders solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD. Of the many remedies before the public for Nervous Debility and weakness of Nerve Generative System, there is none equal to Allen's Brain Food, which promptly and permanently restores all lost vigor; it never fails. $1 pkg., 6 for $5.—At druggists, or by mail from Allen's Pharmacy, 315 First Av., New York.

LADIES USE ONLY BROWN'S French Dressing & Satin Polish ON YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES. Every bottle has Paris Medal on it. Beware of Imitations. B. F. BROWN & CO., Boston, Mass.

PILES. $1,000 Reward for itching, bleeding or protruding Piles Bucking's Pile Remedy fails to cure. HODGE, DAVIS & CO., Albany & Portland, Or.

RIVER STEAMERS.

STR. MANZANILLO, On and after Wednesday, 27th February, will resume regular trips.

FOR LEWIS RIVER.

THE STEAMER "LUCCA MASON," W. G. WEIR MASTER, will leave Alder st. for LaCenter and way ports Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday at 10 A. M. No freight received after 9:30.

Str. A. A. McCULLY Leaves foot of Salmon street twice each week For All Points on Willamette River. Z. J. HATCH, Agent.

For Astoria—Fast Line.

THE STEAMER FLEETWOOD, Which has been thoroughly refitted for the comfort of passengers, will leave the foot of Morrison street on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 A. M., arriving at Astoria at 1 P. M.; returning leaves Astoria at 7 P. M. on week days, and on Sunday at 1 P. M. Tickets. U. B. SCOTT, President.

FOR COWLITZ RIVER. Steamer JOS. KELLOGG, from foot of Yamhill street, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 7 A.M., via Willamette Slough, touching at St. Helens, Columbia City, Kalama, Carroll's Point, Rainier, Freeport, Monticello, Freeport and way points. From Freeport, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

VANCOUVER TRANSPORTATION CO.

STRS. LURLINE or TAHOMA. VER. CAPT. JAS. T. GRAY, leave Portland at 2 P. M. and Vancouver at 8 A. M. daily, Sundays excepted. For freight or passage apply on board at foot of Alder street.

TOWING between 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

SHIPPING.

Sutton & Co's Dispatch Line. From New York, FOR PORTLAND, OREGON, DIRECT. The A1 FIRST-CLASS CLIPPER SHIP BELLE OF OREGON, MATTHEWS, Master, now on berth. Having large engagements, will have quick dispatch. Shippers will please forward their orders and make their engagements as early as possible. SUTTON & CO., 82 South St., New York. SUTTON & BEEBE, Agents, Portland, Or.

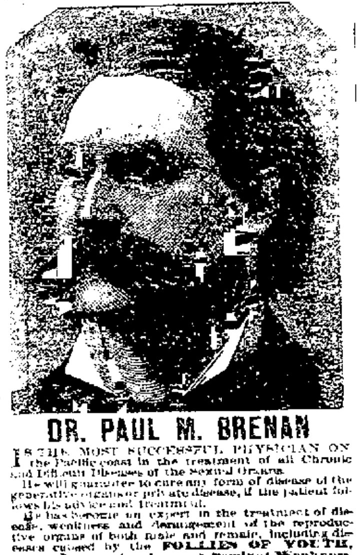
Ship "Sumner R. Mead," from New York, C. C. PARK, Master. Is now discharging at Flanders' wharf, foot of B street. Consignees of freight by the above named vessel will please call upon the undersigned, present their bills of lading, pay freight and receive orders for goods. All freight discharged and remaining on dock after 5 o'clock P. M. of each day will be stored at the expense and risk of the owners. SUTTON & BEEBE, Consignees, 16 North Front st.

MARKETS.

PACIFIC MARKET. M. M. SPAULDING. THOS. PAPWORTH. SPAULDING & PAPWORTH, BUTCHERS AND PACKERS, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MEATS. Corner Third and Ash Streets.

A. H. JOHNSON, Central Market, Wholesale Butcher and Packer, Special attention paid for supplying ships. Highest cash price paid for all kinds of fat stock.

FISHERMEN! Twines & Netting MANUFACTURED BY THE Baltimore Twine and Net Company. WM. J. HOOPER & SON, No. 6 South Calvert St., Baltimore, Md. Send for price list, naming your county and state. PLEASE MENTION THIS PAPER.



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IS THE MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN ON the Pacific coast in the treatment of all Chronic and Difficult Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

He will guarantee to cure any form of disease of the generative organs or private disease, if the patient follows his advice and treatment.

He has become an expert in the treatment of diseases, weakness and derangement of the reproductive organs of both male and female, including diseases caused by the FOLLIES OF YOUTH, such as Spermatorrhea, or Seminal Weakness, or Loss of Perfect Vitality. Nearly two-thirds of all the chronic diseases spring either directly or indirectly from some derangement of the sexual system, and yet this subject is neglected by a majority of the Medical Profession.

Persons afflicted by any form of sexual disease or weakness often delay in calling upon the proper physician in time, from a sense of modesty and sometimes from ignorance, and permit these diseases to exist until their constitution becomes corrupted, their organization broken down, and the hope of future happiness blighted, until death becomes a welcome messenger to carry them out of their miserable existence. Everything strictly confidential under all circumstances. Lost manhood perfectly restored.

Catarrh, Bronchitis, Throat Diseases, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Kidney Complaints and all diseases of the Eye and Ear, Stomach and Bladder, he can cure without fail, if they are curable, and if not, he will tell you so.

Consultation Free, and a list of printed questions sent to those living at a distance who cannot consult him personally. Enclose postage stamp for list.

Office—Nos. 132 and 134 Third street, corner of Alder, opposite Masonic Hall.

Office Hours—9 to 12 A. M., 2 to 5 and 7 to 8 P. M.

All letters professional business must be addressed to Dr. Paul M. Brenan & Co., Portland, Or.

GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY is a certain cure for NERVOUS DEBILITY, LOST MANHOOD, Prostatorrhea, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, and all the evil effects of youthful follies and excesses.

DR. MINTIE, who is a regular physician, graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, will agree to forfeit Five Hundred Dollars for a case of this kind the VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure. Price $3 a bottle; four times the quantity, $10. Sent to any address, confidentially, or A. E. MINTIE, M. D., 11 Kearney st., S. F. Send for pamphlet and list of questions.

SAMPLE BOTTLE FREE Will be sent to any one applying by letter, stating symptoms, sex and age. Strict secrecy in regard to all business transactions.

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Preventive and Cure, for either Sex. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally.

When taken as a preventive by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already unfortunately afflicted with Gonorrhoea and Gleet, we guarantee 3 boxes to cure or we will refund the money. Price by mail, postage paid, $2.00 per box, or 3 boxes for $5.00. Written guarantees issued by all authorized agents.

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PILES. SCRATCH NO MORE! USE SWAYNE'S ITCHING PILES. OINTMENT. SYMPTOMS are Moisture, intense itching, increased by scratching, most at night. Other parts are sometimes affected. Swayne's Ointment cures. Also for Tetter, Blotches, all Skin Diseases. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

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PACIFIC DIVISION Leave Portland (O. R. & N. Boats) ... New Tacoma 3:42 P. M., connecting with ... boats for all points on Puget Sound. Trains run daily, except Sunday.

CHAS. B. FEE, Gen'l Pass. Agt. A. D. CHARLTON, Gen'l West'n Pass. Agt. A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agt.

Oregon R'y & Navigation Co. OCEAN DIVISION.

LEAVE PORTLAND AT 12 MIDNIGHT. Columbia, Saturday, Mar. 1; Oregon, Thursday, Mar. 6; State, Tuesday, March 11; Columbia, Sunday, Mar. 16; Oregon, Friday, March 21; State, Wednesday, Mar. 26; Columbia, Monday, Mar. 31.

Right reserved to change steamers or sailing days.

RAIL DIVISION.

Transfer steamer connecting with trains leaves Ash st. wharf, Portland, daily. Pacific Express arrives at Portland ... Main Line Passenger Trains ... at Wallula Junction for points ... Through Sleeping Cars ... This is the only line running through Cars to the East without change. Emigrants are carried between Portland and St. Paul on the daily Atlantic Express, thus reducing the emigrant time ... and St. Paul to about 5½ days.

MIDDLE COLUMBIA RIVER DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY. Boat leaves Portland for Dalles ... Boat arrives at Portland from Dalles ...

Leave Portland for	Mo.	Tu.	We.
Astoria & Lower Columbia	6 AM	6 AM	6 AM
Dayton, Or.	7 AM		7 AM
Salem	6 AM		
Corvallis			
Victoria, B. C.	6 AM	6 AM	

NARROW GAUGE DIVISION. Between PORTLAND and West Side ... via O. & C. R. R. to Whiteson. Trains for West Stayton leave Portland ... on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. For Brownsville (via Lebanon) ... land at 4 P. M. on Monday, Wednesday ...

WEST SIDE. BET. PORTLAND, SHERIDAN AND AIRLIE via O. & C. R. R. to Whiteson. Leave Portland at 9 A. M. ... for Portland at 6:05 A. M.

Freight for all points on Narrow Gauge ... received and forwarded by the O. & C. R. R. Co. ... West Side Divisions, respectively.

General Offices—Cor. Front and D sts. C. H. PRESCOTT, Sup't of Traffic. A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic. A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent.

Oregon and California R. R. Oregon and Transcontinental Company, Lessee. On and after Feb. 25, 1884, trains will run DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

East Side Division. Between PORTLAND and ... Mail Train LEAVE ... 7:30 A. M. ... 3:45 P. M. ... Albany Express Train LEAVE ... 4:00 P. M. | Lebanon ... A. M. | Portland ...

The Oregon and California Railroad ... connection with all ... on the East Side Division.

West Side Division. BETWEEN PORTLAND and Corvallis. Mail Train LEAVE Portland 9:00 A. M. | Corvallis ... 5:30 A. M. | Portland ... Express Train LEAVE ... 5:00 P. M. | McMinnville ... 8:00 A. M. | Portland ...

Close connections made at ... and Oregon Stage Company ... Tickets for sale to all the principal points ... Company's office. Corner F and Front Sts. Freight will not be received for shipment after 5 o'clock P. M. on either the East or West Side. R. KOEHLER, Gen'l Manager. A. L. STOKES, Ass't Sup't of Traffic.

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FROM ALL POINTS IN THE PACIFIC west to CHICAGO and all points East and Southern States. It is the only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars ... and CHICAGO via Milwaukee.

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For through tickets, time tables ... apply to A. L. MAXWELL, Ticket Agent ... way and Navigation Company ... to any Coupon Ticket Agent ... S. S. MERRILL, General Manager. W. H. DIXON, Gen. ... W. H. MARSHALL, ... 3 Washington st.

NERVOUS DEBILITY DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT, a guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, ... Headache, Nervous Prostration ... of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain ... insanity and leading to misery ... Premature Old Age, Barrenness ... in either sex, Involuntary ... rrhœa caused by over-exertion ... abuse or over-indulgence ... one month's treatment ... for $5.00, sent by mail prepaid ... WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES to cure any case. With each order ... for six boxes, accompanied ... send the purchaser our written ... fund the money if the treatment ... a cure. Guarantees issued ... WOODARD, CLARKE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, PORTLAND ... Orders by mail will receive ...

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